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FENERBAHCE OF TURKEY

EUROPEAN RESULTS IN DETAIL

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TOUGH ROUTE FOR ENGLAND

by Keir Radnedge

THE MOST open European championship finals in years—and not just because eight teams take part now instead of four.

That was the general verdict when officials had put aside their national preferences after the draw for the June finals.

Italy, hosts and winners when they last staged the finals in 1968, appear to have the slightly easier task—with two outsiders in Spain and Belgium in their group. But they know they must beware an England keen for revenge for the World Cup elimination.

However it's the other group that promises the most dramatic moments—with West Germany, Holland and Czechoslovakia all genuine contenders and only Greece as makeweights.

An interesting feature of the finals was the decision to switch the group matches between all the venues—rather than settling one group in the north in Turin and Milan, and the other in Rome and Naples.

Nevertheless, Rome's Olympic stadium will host both the opening match and the grand final—the first fixture of the tournament being holders Czechoslovakia against West Germany, a repeat of the 1976 final.

England start in Turin the next day with Belgium, the comparatively easy start manager Ron Greenwood had set his heart on.

The group winners meet in the final, the second-placed teams in the third-place match. There are no semi-finals in between, and if the final is all-square after extra time there will be a replay on June 24.

THE FINALISTS

ENGLAND

Ron Greenwood's guidance has restored a great deal of pride and determination to England, and though he rates his men only fourth in Europe, they could well make matters tough for Italy.

If, as seems likely, the teams battle out a draw, then it will be the comparative records against Spain and Belgium which separate them—and England look more likely to run up the goals than their hosts.

Whatever misgivings there may be at home about whether Greenwood wants 4-3-3 or 4-2-4, it is a fact that Kevin Keegan and Co are a force very much feared on the Continent, where Trevor Brooking is probably rated far higher than in Britain.

ITALY

Winners in 1968 when they hosted these finals before. Then they beat Yugoslavia 2-0 luckily in a replayed final in Rome. And only one man is likely to survive, goalkeeper Dino Zoff.

He's Italy's captain even though his league form lately has been patchy with Juventus, who provide the bulk of the rest of the team in sweeper Gaetano Scirea, left-back Antonio Cabrini, midfielder Marco Tardelli and forwards Franco Causio and Roberto Bettega (though Romeo Benetti has gone).

Manager Enzo Bearzot, now in his fifth year in sole charge, is keeping to the team who finished fourth in Argentina, even if several are long in the tooth—with notable exceptions such as Giancarlo Antognoni and world record £1,750,000 centre-forward Paolo Rossi.

Despite pressure from fans and the media Bearzot is likely to reject pleas to bring in comparatively untried youngsters in attack such as Sandro Altobelli (Inter) and Bruno Giordano (Lazio).

SPAIN

Ladislao Kubala, Spain's Hungarian-born boss, is the longest-serving manager in the finals, having been in charge more than 10 years. But these finals are personally vital because his contract expires at the end of June and if he is to lead Spain into their own 1982 World Cup Finals, his men must put up a decent show.

The Spanish don't expect to win. Even their fans couldn't fail to read the signs evident in the poor displays (0-1 at home v Yugoslavia; 3-1 away v Cyprus) in the last two qualifiers.

But they hope to do reasonably well, with a team lacking the veteran Jose Pirri, who has retired from international football. They will, however, include many of their World Cup men, including strikers Dani, Quini and Juanito—back after an 18 month UEFA suspension — and rugged centre-back Migueli.

A clue to their form will come in the spring friendly against England.

BELGIUM

Outsiders, who surprised even themselves by qualifying at the expense of the more fancied Austria, Portugal and Scotland—whom they beat 3-1 at Hampden in December thanks to two goals from Anderlecht star, François Van der Elst.

Belgium are in a major finals tournament for the first time since finishing third when hosts in 1972.

But though they have some promising youngsters such as forwards Jan Ceulemanns and Eddy Voordeckers, their unbeaten qualification owed the most to the gamble of manager Guy Thys in recalling 35-year-old Wilfrid Van Moer to direct the midfield again, after more than four years in the international wilderness.

HOLLAND

Would Holland have been more adventurously consistent in the 1978 World Cup if Jan Zwartkruis had been allowed to continue as manager instead of being relegated to No 2 under Ernst Happel?

The Euro finals could answer this question, for the 53-year-old ex-air force officer is back as No 1 and has done well to beat an injury crisis which has forced continual changes in midfield.

Zwartkruis, however, has a reputation for being lucky and this was borne out with his choice of Frans Thijssen in the all-or-nothing qualifier against East Germany. Holland were soon 2-0 down, but rallied to win 3-2 and the Ipswich man got their first goal.

Otherwise, Zwartkruis will stick as closely as he can to the World Cup side, including Rudi Krol and probably long-range shooting experts Erny Brandts and Wim Jansen as well as the Van der Kerkhof twins—who will probably sign for Italy's Perugia afterwards.

In attack the new star is Ajax's Simon Tahamata.

WEST GERMANY

Runners-up on a penalty contest in 1976 and winners in 1972, West Germany are unbeaten since Jupp Derwall's erstwhile boss, Helmut Schoen, retired after the disappointing 1978 World Cup Finals.

Quietly, but firmly, Derwall has broken with Schoen's traditions. He has built a new team—who thrashed Wales 5-1 in October in a decisive qualifying game—and selected Rainer Bonhof (Valencia) and Uli Stielike (Real Madrid), exiles who would both have been steadfastly ignored by Schoen because of that fact. In fact, when Stielike left Borussia Mg for Madrid he was so sure he wouldn't be picked again, he failed to insist on a release clause in his contract!

The new star though is Bayern Munich forward Karl-Heinz Rummenigge, coveted by Italy's Milan. At 24 Rummenigge already has 28 caps, and laid on the Germans' first goal for Klaus Fischer in the December 2-0 win over Turkey.

He is just one of a wave of fine players,

● *Continued overleaf*

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● *Continued from previous page*

including Hamburg right-back Manni Kaltz and Stuttgart's midfielder Hansi Müller and sweeper Karl-Heinz Förster, who promise to make life tough for their opponents in Italy.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

The holders, and possibly dangerously underrated. As they proved against England at Wembley in November, 1978, even away from home and in difficult conditions they can rise to the occasion. That day it needed a brilliant Peter Shilton to prevent England being 3-0 down at half-time.

Six survivors remain from the 1976 winners—Ondrus, Gogh, Panenka, Jurkemik, Masny and centre-forward Zdenek Nehoda, the law student who has just been named Footballer of the Year for the second season running.

But Nehoda has been injured on and off this season, missing the 2-1 qualifying defeat by France in Paris, and was clearly badly missed by team-mates who rely heavily on the Dukla Prague block.

At least the Czechs are fortunate in being led by a Ron Greenwood-type boss in Josef Venglos, a former Slovan Bratislava half-back who thinks deeply about coaching and tactics and the essence of team spirit—always so vital under the pressures of such finals.

GREECE

This has been a momentous season for Greek football: 1. They have reached major finals for the first time. 2. Their first division is now fully professional. 3. The players' organisation have threatened to recommence a two-week strike when the national team are playing in Italy!

Greece are No 1 outsiders, having reached the finals almost by default, after Hungary and Russia both dropped silly points to little Finland.

Until now the only Greek claim to glory was Panathinaikos' appearance in the 1971 Champions' Cup Final at Wembley, which they lost 2-0 to Ajax.

Now they have made national team history of their own, thanks to the leadership of 45-year-old manager Altekas Panagoulias, who has been in charge 2½ years. He has brought discipline — even daring to send home for insubordination star striker Tomas Mavros *before* the vital September qualifier v Russia. Greece still won 1-0.

Goalkeeper Konstantinou, defenders Kapsis and Iosofidis and forward Nikoloudis are other key players.

EUROPEAN CLUB COMPETITIONS

The draws for the quarter-finals of the three major European club competitions were made in Rome at the same time the European championship was sorted out, throwing up the prospect of some fascinating matches.

CHAMPIONS' CUP—Hamburg v Hajduk Split; Nottingham Forest (holders) v Dynamo E. Berlin; Strasbourg v Ajax Amsterdam; Celtic v Real Madrid.

CUP-WINNERS' CUP—Arsenal v IFK Gothenburg; Barcelona (holders) v Valencia; Moscow Dynamo v Nantes; Rijeka v Juventus.

UEFA CUP—Saint-Etienne v Borussia Moenchengladbach (holders); Kaiserslautern v Bayern Munich; Stuttgart v Lokomotiv Sofia; Eintracht Frankfurt v Zbrojovka Brno.

Ties are to be played on March 5 and 19.

EUROPEAN U-21 CHAMPIONSHIP (Quarter-Finals)

Czechoslovakia v Yugoslavia; Russia v Italy or Switzerland; England v Scotland; Hungary v E. Germany.

EUROPEAN CHAMPIONSHIP FINALS

June 11: Czechoslovakia v W. Germany (Rome) and Greece v Holland (Naples).

June 12: Spain v Italy (Milan) and England v Belgium (Turin).

June 14: Czech v Greece (Rome) and W. Germany v Holland (Naples).

June 15: Spain v Belgium (Milan) and Italy v England (Turin).

June 17: Czech v Holland (Milan) and W. Germany v Greece (Turin).

June 18: Spain v England (Naples) and Italy v Belgium (Rome).

June 21: Third place play-off (Naples).

June 22: Final (Rome).

One game each day will kick-off at 16.45 GMT the other at 19.30 GMT.

Groups

2—Italy, England, Spain, Belgium.

1—Holland, W. Germany, Czechoslovakia, Greece.

FINALISTS' RECORDS Since 1978 World Cup Finals

	P	W	D	L	F	A
Belgium	10	4	4	2	12	7
Czechoslovakia	14	8	0	6	30	17
England	13	9	3	1	29	10
Greece	9	4	1	4	17	16
Holland	12	7	2	3	22	12
Italy	9	6	1	2	12	9
Spain	11	4	2	5	15	12
W. Germany (Unbeaten)	11	8	3	0	24	8

Deyna's confession

Kaziu Deyna's disclosure in the *Sunday Times* that Italian players *did* offer money on the field to the Poles at Stuttgart to let them draw their 1974 World Cup will not surprise *World Soccer* readers.

For five years and more it has been clear that it happened, but when, in the devious way of Iron Curtain countries, the Polish manager Kazimierz Gorski forced *Warsaw Dawn* to withdraw his own statements that bribes had been offered, truth was blocked. Deyna confirmed that the Poles, 2-0 ahead at the time, were scornful and unbiddable. They eventually won 2-1.

In 1977, Giovanni Arpino's documentary novel about that World Cup, *Azzurro Tenebra,* recounted his conversation in the Press Box at half-time with a photographer, Walf Fiorino, who had heard threats shouted at Italian players, orders to "offer Gorgon (Poland's centre-half) what he wants."

Now that Enzo Bearzot is team manager of Italy, such squalid incidents are a thing of the past, but it would be much easier for Bearzot, and for Italian football generally, were those responsible at last brought to book. No prizes for guessing who they are.

Brian Glanville

Trevor Brooking, one of England's vital midfield cogs.

1979 review of the year in Europe by Eric Batty

Yugoslavia top the charts . . .

With six straight wins under Miljan Miljanic, Yugoslavia fully deserve top ranking for their 1979 performances and have only themselves to blame that they cannot prove their superiority in Italy next June.

FA Officials in Belgrade are no doubt sick — with every justification — but several provincial (and autonomous) regional Federations vetoed the appointment of Miljanic, who led Yugoslavia to the 1974 World Cup and then coached Real Madrid to the title in Spain.

Miljanic was thus a spectator while a compromise boss took Yugoslavia to defeats against Spain (at home) and Rumania, thus almost ensuring failure in Europe. Only then did the FA get their way and Miljanic took over, trailing Spain by four points, but he soon made up the leeway and finally, winning away to Spain led them by a point. Then in the final group match Spain won 3-1 away to Cyprus to clinch their place.

Spain had a dismal year, still under Ladislav Kubala, once a great player with CF Barcelona and capped by his native Hungary as well as Czechoslovakia and Spain. But as the detailed results show clearly, that win in Cyprus was their ony success of 1979 and even in that game the locals thought they were both lucky and over-tough.

As usual the results table is compiled by awarding two points for a win and one for a draw, then expressing the total points gained as a percentage of the total points played for. Where the percentage success is the same, goals difference counts in the final placings.

It has to be done this way, because for example, Russia played fourteen games while many other countries took part in only five games.

West Germany probably deserve second place, improving under Jupp Derwall after a disastrous World Cup in 1978 and a bit of a struggle at first. The Germans drew 0-0 at home to Hungary in '78 under Derwall, a match abandoned in the second half because of fog, and then began 1979 with two more goal-less draws away to Malta and Turkey in games that counted in the European championship.

At that time many Germans were doubting Herr Derwall for Wales had stormed away to a fine start in their group. But then came the 2-0 win over Wales at Wrexham and that changed everything for West Germany and Jupp Derwall.

The 5-1 home win over Wales in Cologne was only the high-point of the year that ended with a 3-1 success away in Russia and a 2-0 home win over Turkey that put the Germans in the European finals with a home game over Malta to spare.

Now Derwall is riding high, unbeaten in twelve games since the World Cup and clearly in command. But personally I have doubts about the German's strength despite what Wales' manager Mike Smith said about them after his men had crashed 1-5.

To me the Germans still have a problem in midfield where I do not rate the very popular Hans Muller of VfB Stuttgart who should, in my view, be replaced by Paul Breitner, converted to midfield by Miljanic in Madrid.

Again, the Germans have still to settle on a permanent successor to Sepp Maier in goal and up front I take only Bayern winger Karl-Heinz Rummenigge as a player of real quality.

Rummenigge, Rainer Bonhof and Manfrad Kaltz, the Hamburg right back, are really very good but the team depends a great deal on centre forward Klaus Fischer and Herr Derwall still has to find a class left sided striker to play up with him. Fischer is a problem because he has good days and off days.

In Malta he was very much off and against Wales he was on song... with obviously contrasting results. But I like goal-getting strikers to be top notch, and the real stars like Gerd Muller put away all the easy chances and many of the difficult ones. Fischer cannot be relied upon with either type of chance, scoring some spectacular goals at times it is true, but also missing golden opportunities at times.

	P	W	D	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	% success
YUGOSLAVIA	6	6	0	0	18	4	100.0
West Germany	9	7	2	0	20	5	88.8
France	6	5	0	1	17	4	83.3
Austria	8	5	3	0	16	7	81.2
England	10	7	2	1	23	6	80.0
Poland	11	7	3	1	21	5	77.2
Belgium	7	4	2	1	10	4	71.4
Italy	5	3	1	1	9	6	70.0
Czechoslovakia	9	6	0	3	20	9	66.6
Turkey	7	4	1	2	7	5	64.2
Holland	8	4	2	2	12	8	62.5
Russia	14	6	4	4	21	15	57.1
Hungary	8	3	3	2	12	10	56.2
East Germany	12	5	2	5	18	15	50.0
Portugal	5	2	1	2	6	6	50.0
Wales	8	3	2	3	9	10	50.0
Denmark	9	3	2	4	11	11	44.4
Rumania	9	2	3	4	11	13	38.8
Sweden	12	3	3	6	13	15	37.5
Greece	4	1	1	2	2	7	37.5
Eire	10	3	1	6	12	13	35.0
Bulgaria	10	3	1	6	8	16	35.0
Spain	6	1	2	3	7	9	33.3
Finland	9	1	4	4	6	11	33.3
Scotland	9	2	2	5	6	16	33.3
N. Ireland	8	2	1	5	5	17	31.2
Switzerland	7	2	0	5	6	15	28.5
Norway	7	1	0	6	4	16	14.2
Malta	5	0	1	4	2	10	10.0
Cyprus	5	0	1	4	2	14	10.0
Luxembourg	5	0	1	4	1	14	10.0
Iceland	6	0	0	6	2	16	0.0
NB. Ruled out because did not play a minimum of four games:							
Israel	2	1	0	1	4	2	

France are obviously too high in third place, benefitting from an easy programme that included two games against the United States, won 6-0 and 3-0 and a game against Luxembourg. Their only moderately difficult fixture was against Czechoslovakia in Bratislava and they lost there to crash out of the European trail.

I would push England up into third place; Holland and Belgium fourth and fifth with Austria and Poland equal sixth. I say that because although figures do not actually lie, they do not always tell the whole truth.

Holland did very well to qualify for Italy in a touch group with East Germany and Poland, clinching their place at the last gasp with a 3-2 win in Leipzig after being two down at one stage.

But if I rate Holland fourth and a much improved Belgium right behind them those roles might be reversed this year for the Dutch have no one to replace the stars they lost like Johann Cruyff and Johan Neeskens. Despite having an enormous number of foreigners playing in the First Division the Belgians have improved largely, due to that fine player Van der Elst of Anderlecht and I think they will get even better.

Poland were much criticised by their own press, for good reason I assume but they did very well against Holland who won their group, beating them 2-0 at home and drawing 1-1 away to them. But they could only draw 1-1 at home to the DDR and that, after losing 1-2 away, put them out and Holland in.

Austria had good results but I was never convinced by centre forward Hans Krankl that he could get goals in the highest company and his form with Barcelona this season underlines this. Also, I am similarly doubtful about their new goal-scoring ace, Walter Schachner who played badly the first time I saw him — and that was at home in the Prater.

Austria did well to win away to Portugal and draw in Glasgow in competitive games but I feel they were fortunate to survive the year without defeat. If England had played their first 1979 tour game in Vienna instead of their last one I am sure England would have seen them off.

England's big job on tour was to tame the then unknown (to the

● *Continued overleaf*

1979 European Review of the year

● *Continued from previous page*

public) Bulgaria in Sofia. They did that in fine style, not easy for players who could not have been confident before the start and did not like the unaccustomed heat.

After that the England tour was all anti-climax for the players. I am sure the regulars all wanted to go straight home from Sofia, following an extra long season due to snow and ice and the out-dated British championship.

But the England party had dates in Stockholm and Wien and had to fulfil them. Ron Greenwood learned a lot no doubt from these games, and the FA will reap a financial reward when they receive the two teams at Wembley in return games, but I am sure the players wanted to go home.

Austria still merit a high place, however, for there are not many good sides about these days. But where do Austria stand in relation to Italy?

Enzo Bearzot, the Italian team manager, has made a mistake, I think, by hanging on too long to too many old players. Though all the advantages that are pushing for Italy, at home in June, could still be enough to see them do well in 'Europe' I think the Bearzot team has grown old together, and that is always a mistake.

Italy crashed 1-4 in Yugoslavia and did miserably when beating Sweden 1-0 in Italy — and look at Sweden's pathetic record in 1979 — and they were jeered off the pitch in Undine after beating another minnow, Switzerland.

Those who defend Italy claim the players never bother in friendlies, sure of their places in the team, and under orders from their clubs not to 'come back injured.'

Home advantage could conceivably swing things Italy's way in June, but after that Signor Bearzot must re-build quick and I would be surprised if he was too late already.

At the bottom end, defensive tactics and 'keep-ball' have enabled the minnows to improve and Malta, Cyprus and Luxembourg all did better than normal to earn one draw each. Finland also benefitted and for a little country with only about 2½ million people did well to draw at home and away with the big bear, Russia, who seem to have completely lost their way.

The Russian FA blamed Nikita Simonian for European failure but the authorities must take their share. I remember Simonian, near to tears and very angry in Mexico, ordered home with the players after going out of the 1970 World Cup. Quite rightly Simonian wanted to stay on and see the best teams AND LEARN, and asked me to expose the amateurs in Moscow who did not understand!

Kevin Keegan in action for England against Wales during 1979.

International results

Austria
A Israel ..... W 1-0
A Belgium ..... D 1-1
H Belgium ..... D 0-0
H England ..... W 4-3
H Norway ..... W 4-0
H Hungary ..... W 3-1
A Scotland ..... D 1-1
A Portugal ..... W 2-1

Belgium
H Austria ..... D 1-1
A Austria ..... D 0-0
A Norway ..... W 2-1
A Holland ..... L 0-1
H Portugal ..... W 2-1
H Scotland ..... W 2-0
A Scotland ..... W 3-1

Bulgaria
H Rumania ..... D 1-1
H E. Germany ..... W 1-0
A Russian ..... L 1-3
A Argentina ..... L 1-2
A N. Ireland ..... L 0-2
H Eire ..... W 1-0
H England ..... L 0-3
A Eire ..... L 0-3
H Denmark ..... W 3-0
A England ..... L 0-2

Cyprus
H Yugoslavia ..... L 0-3
H Rumania ..... D 1-1
A Yugoslavia ..... L 0-5
A Rumania ..... L 0-2
H Spain ..... L 1-3

Czechoslovakia
H Spain ..... W 1-0
H France ..... W 2-0
A Luxembourg ..... W 3-0
A Russia ..... L 0-3
A Hungary ..... L 1-2
H Eire ..... W 4-1
H Sweden ..... W 4-1
A France ..... L 1-2
H Luxembourg ..... W 4-0

Denmark
A Eire ..... L 0-2
H Sweden ..... D 2-2
H N. Ireland ..... W 4-0
H Russia ..... L 1-2
A Finland ..... D 0-0
A England ..... L 0-1
H Finland ..... W 1-0
A Bulgaria ..... L 0-3
A Spain ..... W 3-1

Eire
H Denmark ..... W 2-0
A Bulgaria ..... L 0-1
H W. Germany ..... L 1-3
H Argentina ..... D 0-0
A Malaysia ..... L 0-1
A Singapore ..... W 4-1
A Wales ..... L 1-2
A Czechoslovakia ..... L 1-4
H Bulgaria ..... W 3-0
A N. Ireland ..... L 0-1

England
H N. Ireland ..... W 4-0
A N. Ireland ..... W 2-0
H Wales ..... D 0-0
H Scotland ..... W 3-1
A Bulgaria ..... W 3-0
A Sweden ..... D 0-0
A Austria ..... L 3-4
H Denmark ..... W 1-0
A N. Ireland ..... W 5-1
H Bulgaria ..... W 2-0

Finland
A Iraq ..... L 0-1
A Iraq ..... L 0-2
A Bahrain ..... W 1-0
H Russia ..... D 1-1
H Denmark ..... D 0-0
A Denmark ..... L 0-1
A Hungary ..... L 1-3
A Russia ..... D 2-2
A Mexico ..... D 1-1

France
H Luxembourg ..... W 3-0
A Czechoslovakia ..... L 0-2
A United States ..... W 6-0
A Sweden ..... W 3-1
H United States ..... W 3-0
H Czechoslovakia ..... W 2-1

Germany, East
A Iraq ..... D 1-1
A Iraq ..... L 1-2
A Bulgaria L0-1
A Hungary ..... L 0-3
H Poland ..... W 2-1
A Switzerland ..... W 2-0
H Rumania ..... W 1-0
A Russia ..... L 0-1
A Iceland ..... W 3-0
A Poland ..... D 1-1
H Switzerland ..... W 5-2
H Holland ..... L 2-3

Germany, West
A Malta ..... D 0-0
A Turkey ..... D 0-0
A Wales ..... W 2-0
A Eire ..... W 3-1
A Iceland ..... W 3-1
H Argentina ..... W 2-1
H Wales ..... W 5-1
A Russia ..... W 3-1
H Turkey ..... W 2-0

Greece
A Israel ..... L 1-4
A Rumania ..... L 0-3
A Hungary ..... D 0-0
H Russia ..... W 1-0

Holland
A Italy ..... L 0-3
H Switzerland ..... W 3-0
A Poland ..... L 0-2
A Argentina ..... D 0-0
A Iceland ..... W 4-0
H Belgium ..... W 1-0
H Poland ..... D 1-1
A East Germany ..... W 3-2

Hungary
H East Germany ..... W 3-0
A Poland ..... D 1-1
H Greece ..... D 0-0
A Russia ..... D 2-2
H Czechoslovakia ..... W 2-1
A Austria ..... L 1-3
H Finland ..... W 3-1
H United States ..... L 0-2

Iceland
A Switzerland ..... L 0-2
H West Germany ..... L 1-3
H Switzerland ..... L 1-2
H Holland ..... L 0-4
H East Germany ..... L 0-3
A Poland ..... L 0-2

Trevor Francis and Kevin Reeves for England against Bulgaria.

Many other Associations must bear much of the blame for failures, and this applies equally to Scotland and Wales.

Scots fans can blame Jock Stein all they want, but in my book Scotland should have had at least one game before the British championship, preferably two. Inevitably almost, they crashed three nil to Wales in their first game of the year but Wales suffered even more.

The first match of the year arranged by the Welsh FA was in the key game at home to West Germany — and they lost 0-2. Just one preparatory game could have made a big difference but was it Mike Smith's error or the administrators?

England made no such mistake, and had four games under their belts when they flew to Sofia for the first important game.

I know that 'Jock' readers will not like that, for to them the Wembley game was the big one. But I feel the British Championship has served its purpose and should go to make way for more important matches against the best foreign teams from which things can be learned.

Peter Shilton.

Ireland, North
A England ..... L 0-4
H Bulgaria ..... W 2-0
H England ..... L 0-2
A Scotland ..... L 0-1
H Wales ..... D 1-1
A Denmark ..... L 0-4
H England ..... L 1-5
H Eire ..... W 1-0

Italy
H Holland ..... W 3-0
H Argentina ..... D 2-2
A Yugoslavia ..... L 1-4
H Sweden ..... W 1-0
H Switzerland ..... W 2-0

Israel
H Austria ..... W 0-1
H Greece ..... W 4-1

Luxembourg
A France ..... L 0-3
H Czechoslovakia ..... L 0-3
A Sweden ..... L 0-3
H Sweden ..... D 1-1
A Czechoslovakia ..... L 0-4

Malta
H West Germany ..... D 0-0
A Turkey ..... L 1-2
H Wales ..... L 0-2
A Tunisia ..... L 0-4
H Turkey ..... L 1-2

Norway
H Portugal ..... L 0-1
H Scotland ..... L 0-4
A Sweden ..... L 0-2
H Sweden ..... W 2-0
A Austria ..... L 0-4
H Belgium ..... L 1-2
A Portugal ..... L 1-3

Poland
A Tunisia ..... W 2-0
A Algeria ..... W 1-0
H Hungary ..... D 1-1
A East Germany ..... L 1-2
H Holland ..... W 2-0
H Libya ..... W 5-0
H Rumania ..... W 3-0
A Switzerland ..... W 2-0
H East Germany ..... D 1-1
H Iceland ..... W 2-0
A Holland ..... D 1-1

Portugal
A Norway ..... W 1-0
A Spain ..... D 1-1
A Belgium ..... L 0-2
H Norway ..... W 3-1
H Austria ..... L 1-2

Rumania
A Bulgaria ..... D 1-1
H Greece ..... W 3-0
H Spain ..... D 2-2
A Cyprus ..... D 1-1
A East Germany ..... L 0-1
A Poland ..... L 0-3
A Russia ..... L 1-3
A Yugoslavia ..... L 1-2
H Cyprus ..... W 2-0

Russia
A Mexico ..... L 0-1
A Mexico ..... L 0-1
A Mexico ..... D 1-1
H Bulgaria ..... W 3-1
H Sweden ..... W 2-0
H Czechoslovakia ..... W 3-0
H Hungary ..... D 2-2
A Denmark ..... W 2-1
A Finland ..... D 1-1
H East Germany ..... W 1-0
A Greece ..... L 0-1
H Rumania ..... W 3-1
H Finland ..... D 2-2
H West Germany ..... L 1-3

Scotland
A Wales ..... L 0-3
H N. Ireland ..... W 1-0
A England ..... L 1-3
H Argentina ..... L 1-3
A Norway ..... W 4-0
H Peru ..... D 1-1
H Austria ..... D 1-1
A Belgium ..... L 0-2
H Belgium ..... L 1-3

Sweden
A Iraq ..... L 0-1
A Bahrain ..... W 3-0
A Russia ..... L 0-2
A Denmark ..... D 2-2
H Luxembourg ..... W 3-0
H England ..... D 0-0
H Norway ..... W 2-0
A Norway ..... L 0-2
H France ..... L 1-3
A Italy ..... L 0-1
A Czechoslovakia ..... L 1-4
A Luxembourg ..... D 1-1

Switzerland
A Holland ..... L 0-3
H East Germany ..... L 0-2
H Iceland ..... W 2-0
A Iceland ..... W 2-1
H Poland ..... L 0-2
A East Germany ..... L 2-5
A Italy ..... L 0-2

Spain
A Czechoslovakia ..... L 0-1
A Rumania ..... D 2-2
H Portugal ..... D 1-1
H Yugoslavia ..... L 0-1
H Denmark ..... L 1-3
A Cyprus ..... W 3-1

Turkey
H Algeria ..... L 0-1
H Malta ..... W 2-1
H West Germany ..... D 0-0
A Thailand ..... W 2-0
A Malta ..... W 2-1
H Wales ..... W 1-0
A West Germany ..... L 0-2

Wales
H West Germany ..... L 0-2
H Scotland ..... W 3-0
A England ..... D 0-0
A N. Ireland ..... D 1-1
A Malta ..... W 2-0
H Eire ..... W 2-1
A West Germany ..... L 1-5
A Turkey ..... L 0-1

Yugoslavia
A Cyprus ..... W 3-0
H Italy ..... W 4-1
H Algeria ..... W 3-2
A Spain ..... W 1-0
H Rumania ..... W 2-1
H Cyprus ..... W 5-0

1979 review of the year in South America by Eric Weil

Colombia head the big guns

INTERNATIONAL activity was more intense last year, involving all 10 countries, than the year before when the World Cup was played in Argentina — which, perhaps, was not so surprising as the South American Championship was played again for the first time since 1975.

Of 45 matches played by the 10 South American countries, 25 corresponded to this tournament, four were for traditional cups between two countries and seven were played outside the continent, the remaining eight being friendlies between South American countries. But only Argentina (six full internationals) and Peru (2) ventured outside the continent and only one European team (Bulgaria) played one full international match here.

That world champions Argentina are not topping the statistics is coach Menotti's doing — apart from the fact that they also played the most difficult rivals during 1979. He wanted to try out a completely new line-up (with only World Cup captain Passarella of the "old guard" a regular) and found very little of use — so much so that very few of the players have been retained in the squad of 28 to start preparing for the World Cup in March.

But the experimental team finished bottom of its qualifying group in the South American Championship with a 1-1-2 record and lost two matches on a short European tour which Menotti wanted to get out of and this was enough to spoil the 1979 record.

Brazil kidded themselves into believing that they only lost the World Cup because Peru's players had been paid to let in enough goals against Argentina to let the hosts get into the final instead. So elimination from the South American Championship by Paraguay in the semi final was another hard-to-take blow.

There was always the coach, Claudio Coutinho, to blame however. But the players themselves feel that they were made to play too many league matches and not given enough time to prepare with the national team so that they were also too tired to play their best. Coach Coutinho feels, however, that the most important thing last year was the confirmation that newcomers like Socrates, Ze Sergio and Junior had made their mark in the national team.

Caszely (dark shirt) of Chile in action against Paraguay.

Brazil continued to be hard to beat, but two teams managed it last year at home in the South American Championship — Bolivia by 2-1 for which Brazil blamed the altitude of La Paz and Paraguay by the same score when it was said that it wasn't the Paraguayans who had improved but the Brazilians who were too tired for reasons already mentioned.

Paraguayans, curiously after registering a notable double by winning the South American title for countries and clubs in the same year, also thought that they had not improved and it was mostly due to one man — a Uruguayan, Luis Cubillas.

After taking over as coach to champions Olimpia at the beginning of the season, he made the players train harder than any Paraguayan team had ever done before and they finished up by winning the Libertadores Cup for the first time.

With the basis of the Olimpia team in the national selection, a lot of this hard work rubbed off on the latter too. But one of the Olimpia international stars, Talavera (who is also an architect as players can not live from soccer alone in Paraguay), says: "Olimpia is an isolated case while the rest of soccer in my country continues to be run with a lack of seriousness." And striker Kiese adds: "In spite of our success, we will not qualify for the next World Cup finals if the national team continues to be managed the same way."

And Kiese could be right for more reasons than one. The only previous time Paraguay won the South American title in 1953 was followed by a mass exodus of its leading stars. Already Barcelona have asked for midfielder Torres, Colombian and Mexican clubs have enquired about other players and young Romero is on the point of joining the New York Cosmos as soon as the current ban on transfers abroad is lifted, as it surely will be.

Paraguayan FA officials feel that it would be unfair to keep the players at home. Romero earns $100 a month with Sportivo Luqueno and stands to make $9,000 monthly with the Cosmos, Olimpia and Cerro Porteno pay their players the highest salaries in Paraguay — about $350 a month which, with bonuses, can reach $500, but this is still very much below what they can earn elsewhere.

Brazil 6 Paraguay 0, in May, might have been considered the fluke result of the year, but the losers were without Olimpia's players who the night before beat Palestino (Chile) to reach the Libertadores Cup final. In view of this, Paraguay wanted to cancel the match, but Brazil, looking for a prestige win, would not let them. The result, however, was that Paraguay's coach, Magin Gomez, lost his job to be replaced by Ranulfo Miranda (after Cubillas had refused the job).

As for other countries:

Colombia ended up with the best record, playing four of their five matches in the South American Championship in which they lost a semi final place to Chile on goals. There was, nevertheless, general dissatisfaction with the team at home and Argentine coach Carlos Bilardo (who had previously coached Deportivo Cali there) takes over World Cup preparations this year.

Once strong Uruguay had another poor year and improvement was only seen in their last two South American Championship matches against Paraguay (both drawn but this was not good enough to get them into the semi-final as they had previously lost to Ecuador) when several of their promising junior team, just returned from the Junior World Cup finals in Tokyo, were drafted into the senior team. Against Chile, for the Pinto Duran Cup, they lost away and won at home for a 2-2 aggregate and the teams will play home and away again.

Peru, who had a bye into the SA semi-finals as champions, were never expected to retain their title as in previous friendlies they showed they were below their 1978 World Cup standard.

Bolivia, who can't complain with 2-1 home wins against Argentina and Brazil, helped by their altitude (or the psychological fear of it), in the South American Championship, also won the traditional Paz del Châco Cup against Paraguay, though only on post-match penalties after the teams had tied on aggregate in home and away matches.

River Plate's World Cup goalkeeper Fillol — rarely has a championship winning side's goalkeeper worked so hard. Fittingly he also made a great save in the last minute of the final game for River Plate to take the title.

Internationals played (home team first)

	APRIL		
	Argentina	2	Bulgaria 1
	MAY		
	Brazil	6	Paraguay 0
(1)	Holland	0	Argentina 0
	Italy	2	Argentina 2
	Brazil	5	Uruguay 1
	JUNE		
	Irish Rep	0	Argentina 0
	Scotland	1	Argentina 3
	Chile	0	Ecuador 0
	JULY		
(2)	Bolivia	3	Paraguay 1
(2)	Chile	1	Uruguay 0
(*)	Bolivia	2	Argentina 1
	Peru	2	Ecuador 1
(2)	Uruguay	2	Chile 1
	Peru	0	Colombia 1
(*)	Bolivia	2	Brazil 1
	AUGUST		
(*)	Venezuela	0	Colombia 0
(*)	Venezuela	1	Chile 1
(*)	Colombia	1	Chile 0
(*)	Brazil	2	Argentina 1
(*)	Argentina	3	Bolivia 0
(*)	Brazil	2	Bolivia 0
(*)	Argentina	2	Brazil 2
(2)	Paraguay	2	Bolivia 0
(*)	Colombia	4	Venezuela 0
(*)	Chile	7	Venezuela 0
(*)	Ecuador	1	Paraguay 2
	Peru	2	Uruguay 0
	SEPTEMBER		
(*)	Chile	2	Colombia 0
(*)	Ecuador	2	Uruguay 1
(*)	Paraguay	2	Ecuador 0
(*)	Uruguay	2	Ecuador 1
	West Germany	2	Argentina 1
	Yugoslavia	4	Argentina 2
	Scotland	1	Peru 1
(*)	Paraguay	0	Uruguay 0
(*)	Uruguay	2	Paraguay 2
	OCTOBER		
(*)	Peru	1	Chile 2
(*)	Paraguay	2	Brazil 1
(*)	Chile	0	Peru 0
(*)	Brazil	2	Paraguay 2
	Peru	2	Paraguay 3
	Mexico	1	Peru 0
	NOVEMBER		
(*)	Paraguay	3	Chile 0
	DECEMBER		
(*)	Chile	1	Paraguay 0
(3/*)	Paraguay	0	Chile 0

(*) South American Championship.
(1) Not counting post-match penalties.
(2) Cup matches (2 legs).
(3) On neutral ground.

	HOME						AWAY						TOTAL							
	PL	W	D	L	Gf	Ga	*	W	D	L	Gf	Ga	*	W	D	L	Gf	Ga	*	%
Colombia	5	2	—	—	5	—	*	1	1	1	1	2	*	3	1	1	6	2*		70
Brazil	8	4	1	—	17	4	*	—	1	2	4	6	*	4	2	2	21	10*		62
Paraguay	13	4	1	—	9	1	*	2	3	3	10	17	*	6	4	3	19	18*		61
Chile	12	4	2	—	11	—	*	1	2	3	4	8	*	5	4	3	15	8*		58
Bolivia	6	3	—	—	7	3	*	—	—	3	—	7	*	3	—	3	7	10*		50
Argentina	11	2	1	—	7	3	*	1	3	4	10	13	*	3	4	4	17	16*		45
Peru	8	2	—	3	7	7	*	—	2	1	1	2	*	2	2	4	8	9*		38
Uruguay	8	2	1	—	6	4	*	—	—	5	2	10	*	2	1	5	8	14*		31
Ecuador	6	1	—	1	3	3	*	—	1	3	2	6	*	1	1	4	5	9*		25
Venezuela	4	—	2	—	1	1	*	—	—	2	—	11	*	—	2	2	1	12*		25

PAUL GARDNER says

CHAN OFFSI

A) Which part of a forward has to be in line with which part of a defender's anatomy to constitute "in line"?

THE vision — quite widely held in England, at least — of American football as nothing but a repository for old players, spiced up with show-biz razzmatazz and wild distortions of the rules needs some straightening out.

Particularly this business of rule changes. One hears repeated rumblings from FIFA that the "United States must put their house in order," one waits for the expected "severe warnings" and the threat of excommunication . . . and one waits in vain. Could it be that the rule changes are not, after all, quite as serious, quite as reprehensible, as their detractors make out?

What are these changes, anyway? It may surprise some of the doom-sayers to find that there are only three of any substance, where the United States differs from the rest of the world.

In the first of these, I think the Americans have got it right, and the rest of the world has it wrong. The North American Soccer League allows *three* substitutes to be used in each game.

Once the *principle* of substituting has been accepted — which, after decades of resistance it has — then it seems to me that one might as well provide a coach with a choice of subs. To allow him just one pretty nearly negates the whole concept of strategic substitution, as substitution early in the game becomes a gamble should a later injury occur.

To say nothing of the problems that arise if a goalkeeper is injured. Three substitutes mean that the coach has a fair amount of freedom as to *when* he makes changes, and what sort of changes they will be.

The second major American change is the shoot-out. Basically, this is a means of introducing more suspense, more excitement, more unpredictability into the regular penalty-kick method of deciding tied games.

Does it work? Sometimes yes, sometimes no. Personally, I don't care for it. But then I don't care for the penalty kick method either. Both of them, anyway, are little sideshows tacked on at the end of a game. Neither has any effect on the detailed way in which the game proper is played.

Now that is something that is very definitely *not* true of the third of the American innovations: the change in the offside rule. All NASE fields bear a couple of extra field-wide lines, 35 yards in from each goal-line.

Offside offences are limited to those two 35-yard areas at each end of the field. This is something that is not only unique to the United States, it is also something that has a considerable effect on the minute-to-minute playing of the game.

It forces players who are used to the FIFA rules to make adjustments in their playing habits. It means changes in tactics.

I am not concerned here with whether the 35-yard line works, or adds anything to the sport or not.

(To get that out of the way, I think it adds nothing, takes away quite a lot, and should be quietly buried.)

I am merely pointing out that this is really the only one of the so-called Americanisations of the sport that has any really significant effect on what happens on the field during a 90-minute game.

So that the rule change situation is not really all that alarming. There are, of course, many voices in the United States that would like to go further, that would like to change all sorts of things to accommodate sponsors, or television, or whatever. But on the whole, it is my perception that restraint rules.

Speaking from my own personal experience of the past season with ABC Television, I can only say that I was greatly heartened. Here, for the first time, was one of the three major networks moving into soccer, willing to spend big money on televising games.

B) Why should the benefit of the doubt be given to defenders?

The fears were openly expressed by many soccer people: Would ABC demand changes? The most commonly mentioned was the possibility that they would require time-outs to allow room for commercials. In the event, it was the ABC people themselves who were among the keenest to preserve the game in its international form.

In short, they accepted the challenge that it

Readers' Letters

IN REPLY TO . . .

Donald McPherson, Peebles, Scotland: The Nantes scorers against Steaua Bucharest (not Dinamo, as you suggested) were Pecout 2 and Toure.

Peter Anderson, Syracuse, New York: Pele scored his 1,000th goal on November 19, 1969, for Santos against Vasco da Gama in the Maracana stadium — from a penalty. His career total was 1,281 goals. Brazilian sources claim around 1,400 goals for 1920s star Arthur Friedenreich, while Austria's pre-war spearhead Franz 'Bimbo' Binder is also credited with more than 1,000. Exact figures are unavailable.

K. Keates, Leek, Staffs: Fluminense play in red, white and green striped shirts with white shorts — Flamengo in red and black hoops and white shorts.

Harvey Mitchell, Dallas, Texas: Tottenham's address is 740 High Road, Tottenham, London N17.

Domenico Aquilino, Senglea, Malta: Foyles of Charing Cross Road, London, have a reputation for being able to obtain most books — including football.

Jacek Miotla, Swindon, Wiltshire: The only English-published annual with a comprehensive list of European leagues is Rothmans.

Andrew Miller, Walsall, W. Midlands (and others): France Football and Kicker are produced only in home language editions and are available on order through any major newsagent. The address of Polish club Widzew Lodz is: Armii Czerwonej 80, 92230 Lodz, Poland.

Mark Horridge, Invercargill, New Zealand (and many others): All missing details from the European competitions appeared in the January edition.

M. J. Cross, Bridgend: World Soccer will of course provide a full results service on the 1982 World Cup qualifiers.

YOU SAY . . .

SIR.—Many of your subscribers here in the U.S. and abroad would, I'm sure welcome more information about results in Britain. Since your magazine reports on the entire world of soccer, would you please consider a column or page describing recent results and activities in the British domestic competitions? — **Adrian Steel, Alexandria, Virginia, U.S.**

SIR.—As a long-time reader I fully endorse the views of Mr Baldwin in the December letters column about coverage of Asian soccer. Here in India we have the second-oldest Cup tournament in the world (the Durand Cup) and some of our club teams have given reasonably good accounts of themselves against foreign teams — Mohan Bagan AC of Calcutta once held Cosmos (including Pele) 2-2. May I suggest you might revive your coverage of the Asian scene on a regular basis?—**R. R. Datta, Pune, India.**

SIR.—In the next three years there will be a tremendous upsurge in both the quality and popularity of the game here in the U.S. I believe the NASL are doing the things necessary for a true 'Americanisation' of a basically foreign league. Until the game is really popular here, the rule changes which are intended to make the game more exciting (35-yd line, points system, overtime, shoot-out) are totally necessary. But after soccer reaches major status in America, the NASL will start changing to concur with FIFA.—**Neil Roth, Murray Hill, New Jersey.**

****Contributions to Readers' Letters are welcomed on the understanding that they should be concise — otherwise editing becomes necessary for reasons of space.*

GE THE DE-LAW

was *they* who would have to find ways around the difficulties.

A crucial point, that. For it is a nice example of the advantages that can come from the Americans' irreverent attitude to tradition, to their refusal to accept that things must always be the way they have always been. Which takes me back to the question of changes in the rules, and of the offside rule in particular.

This is a rule that is clearly necessary for the game . . . yet it is one that, as traditionally worded, is far from satisfactory. The International Board themselves (not the sprightliest of movers) clearly admitted that last year when — at long, long last — they removed the anomaly of being played onside. An obviously sensible attempt to make the rule more logical in application.

But things should not stop there. There is another change that could, and should, be made to the offside law. A change that might well encourage what everyone agrees is needed in the modern game — a greater exmphasis on attack.

Behind that reasoning lies another generally accepted fact: that it is much more difficult to organise an attack than a defence. Yet the rules — and to an equally important extent, referees' interpretations of them — continue to give advantages to defenders. Especially when it comes to offside.

Basically, there are three positions a forward can have relative to that famous "last defender." He can be beyond him — and *clearly* offside. He can be nearer to the halfway line than the defender — and *clearly* onside. Or he can be in line with the defender. In which case he is neither clearly on- or offside.

C) In offside matters, the attackers are judged guilty unless they can prove themselves innocent.

Mention this to referees and they will delightedly quote the party line: "being in line with the last defender must mean that the forward does not have two required defenders *between* him and the goal and is therefore offside."

That is the generally accepted orthodoxy. But it is suspect. To start with, the rules make no specific mention of whether a player in line is on-side or offside, a strange omission in so crucial a matter. Calling a player in line "offside" is based, therefore, on the implication, rather than the precise wording, of the rules.

Beyond that, there is a much more serious objection to the current interpretation. I have yet to find a referee, or anyone for that matter, who can give me a watertight definition of exactly what he means by "in line".

Man is an awkwardly shaped animal for offside purposes. He doesn't stand rigidly upright, and he sticks out at the knees and the elbows. Which part of a forward has to be in line with which part of a defender's anatomy to constitute "in line"?

Don't run off with the idea that I am being impractical here. Remember that decisions are already being made at every game, based on some sort of definition. Remember, too, that many offside decisions are made with the players moving at full speed, arms and legs flying. In such cases it is almost certain that some part of an attacker will be offside, while another part may still be onside.

There is yet another aspect that makes this "in line" business far from an exact science. Try the old sighting trick. Try it now. Close your left eye, hold up one finger at arm's length, in front of you, move it so that it is "in line" with a distant object, so that that object is blotted from your view. Keep the finger steady, open your left eye and close your right. The object and your finder are no longer in line — in fact, they will be substantially out of line.

The point being that there is no accurate, infallible way of deciding who is in line and who isn't. In most cases — and in probably *all* of the disputable ones — there is room for an honest difference of opinion. That being so, why on earth should the benefit of the doubt be given to defenders?

It seems to be the opinion of referees that in offside matters, the attackers are guilty unless they can prove themselves innocent. Which is ridiculous. A player should be judged to be onside unless he is *clearly* offside.

A change of this sort, would mean that defenders would have to be more careful about playing the offside trap, it would make life a little more difficult for them.

And it would have another clear advantage, for it would mean fewer whistles, fewer stoppages, more attacking moves allowed to continue. It would — sorry chaps — give the linesmen a little less flag-waving to do. But I must confess, I do often get an impression that linesmen liven up what can be an uneventful afternoon *looking* for offside calls. I would rather they looked for onside calls.

A minor change in the rules then, is all that is needed. Or better yet, let's have an experiment somewhere to see if what I'm suggesting works or not. After all, it is possible that the change might induce a heavily cautious over-reaction by defenders. We won't know till we try it. And what better

D) A player in line should be on-side — a rule change that would mean fewer whistles, fewer stoppages.

place to try it than in the North American Soccer League?

I have been suggesting to the NASL for some years now that they drop their threadbare experiment with the 35-yard line (which no one in the rest of the world is going to adopt) and replace it with the change outlined above (which, if it works, might well be adopted by everyone).

The NASL, in their wisdom, have chosen not to listen, which just goes to show what a lot of nonsense is written about the power of the press. So, may I turn to the International Board and send them a potent little Einsteinian formula for the 1980s: in line = onside.

Trevor Francis of England and Nottingham Forest. Would he benefit by a change in the offside law?

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The BRIAN GLANVILLE column

Who else but . . . Keegan?

ARTEMIO Franchi, President of UEFA, President of FIGC, the Italian F.A., perhaps a future President of FIFA, recently suggested that one of the troubles with Italian football might be its lack of specialised players, "apart from the goalkeeper". Italian football this season, at club level, has been horrible, abysmal, a morass of negativity, over caution, clogged midfields, clogging defences. Yet Franchi's diagnosis does, at first, rock one on one's heels. For are we not living in the epoch of Total Football, the age of the whirl, the period when anyone can do anything, and is expected to?

Or are we? There are many who think we aren't. "I believe that footballers are different," Danny Blanchflower not long ago remarked to me, "because I think that *people* are different." Michel Hidalgo, the team manager of France, is another who believes in specialisation.

You might say that the Italians are the very last people with the right to impugn Total Football, because they have never really tried it, even though their own team manager, Enzo Bearzot, will tell you: "Total Football is the ultimate ambition".

For the national team perhaps but not for anybody else. Thus, Gaetano Scirea, when he plays sweeper for Italy, goes willingly and dashingly into attack. When he plays for this season's boring Juventus team, he puts it about; in the recent lost game away to Perugia, who chopped down Rossi brutally. Never having truly tried Total Football, then how can the Italians now eschew it?

And yet . . . And yet . . . How far have we ever embraced Total Football here in Britain? In the first place, we have never taken to the defensive sweeper, let alone to the attacking sweeper, into which Franz Beckenbauer transformed him. In the second, save for the excesses of what you might call midfield-ism, under good Sir Alf, for whom wingers were taboo, and the excitements of the overlapping full-back, we have scarcely gone in for the polyvalent player. What Franchi is lamenting, I think, is the lack in Italy of strikers and schemers.

Once upon a time, and not too loing ago at that, we used to say that the italians, by a Darwinian process, produced some of the best strikers in the world. So ferocious was the man-to-man marking, so packed the defences, so few the strikers themselves, that a special breed was created; forwards capable of holding the ball under duress till help arrived, who had the control, the pace, the courage and the enterprise to become a host in themselves. Hence, the likes of Riva, Rossi, Bettega and Caujsio.

Not now, alas; or so it seems. Italy's one-man attacks—yes, one-man attacks—struggle in the void, scarcely supported even from midfield, where the Mazzolas and Riveras are conspicuous by their absence. And this is the country where, not long ago, it was customary for managers to disdain the traditional *regista* or schemer, on the grounds that the modern player could make his own bullets to fire.

That's rubbish, as we know. For every Johan Neeskens, your complete all-round midfielder, who beats as he sweeps as he cleans — well, beats and cleans—there are a thousand midfielders who are either natural wing-halves or manifest inside-forwards. For every Johan Cruyff, who could probably be—and occasionally has been, I believe—an excellent sweeper as well as a great centre-forward, there are infinite centre-forwards who could never defend, and many, many sweepers who could never be strikers.

What we see, at the end of the 70s, the beginning of the 80s, is the relativity, rather than the totality of Total Football. How many adequate, let alone international class, centre-halves can you find in the Football League? How many true wingers—that once despised breed, which is now coming back into its own? It is fairly clear that what Total Football has done is not so much to create polyvalent footballers, but to create new kinds of specialist.

Recently, I was amused to see a critic compare Hughton, the little black Irish international right-back, who's done so well this season with Spurs, with Alf Ramsey. Ramsey was an attacking full-back only in terms of his own time. He had a wonderful sense of strategy, used the ball beautifully, positioned himself well, and had an enormous moral effect on the teams he played for, but by comparison with the Hughtons, Stathams and Sansoms, he was heavy and slow.

It used to be said cruelly by his critics when he played for Tottenham Hotspure that Bill Nicholson, then the right-half, did his tackling for him, while the late Sonny Walters, the outside-right, did his running. The idea of Ramsey belting up the touchline like a winger is simply risible to those who saw him. He was ahead of his time; but he didn't belong to our times.

The fact is that the modern overlapping full-back, brought into being by the birth of 4-3-3, the fact that few teams now attack with two real wingers, is the old school wing-half writ large. The kind of wing-half, that is to say, found before the third-back game drew him from the flanks and into the middle.

Nowadays, we would expect what used to be the inside-forward in a 'W' formation team to make a tackle—where in the past he merely had to see his opposing wing-half didn't break through—while the ex-wing-half is encouraged to go into attack. (Those who remember Ronnie Burgess playing for Tottenham and Wales will tell you that he often did). But the change is not cataclysmic, even in West Germany and Holland, where Total Football burgeones.

Meanwhile, the lack of specialists is emphasised by the difficulty of finding outstanding footballers, anywhere in the world. All credit and congratulations to Kevin Keegan for becoming one of the few footballers to win the European Footballer of the Year title twice; consecutively at that. Yet his success, for me, emphasises the lack of truly outstanding players in the game today. Keegan himself, with proper, impressive modesty, has always been at pains to insist that he is no Di Stefano, no Cruyff. Yet if one were not to choose him as player of the year—and he can look quite mediocre, with club or country, for all the peaks he occasionally scales—then who should it be? I find it very hard to think of anybody else.

* * *

Spare a thought for Jock Stein. That feeble performance by Scotland at home to Belgium had the fans at Hampden baying for his blood, yet the truth is that he was elevated to the purple years after it should really have happened. That horrible car crash, in which the amiable, resourceful fellow nearly died, clearly knocked the stuffing out of him.

Thereafter, things began to go wrong at Celtic, where he had so splendidly built up a team capable of winning the European Cup, and dominating Scottish soccer for a decade. Celtic let him go; a decision significant enough in itself. Leeds United, whose appointments can be bizarre at times—bringing Brian Clough there was rather like bringing Brezhnev to the Vatican—plumped for him; then so did Scotland themselves. In each case, prestige—in the original meaning of the word—seemed to have triumphed over objectivity. Stein trailed clouds of glory; but it was utterly unfair to expect him to do what he had done before, when he was wholly fit and well.

Whom else would you appoint, a Scot might properly ask? The answer might be; not another Scot. Why do not Scotland follow the example of the Swedes, the italians, the East Germans, the Hungarians, the French, the Welsh, and so many others through the years, and bring someone in from abroad? If the Scottish F.A. can steel themselves to pay him a decent wage—after all, they no longer have administrators who resent anybody earning more than they—it might well be the solution. It is sad to see so much talent, so much magnificent tradition, going rankly to seed; however often Scotland may reach the World Cup finals.

FRANCE

by Andre Duclos

Peyroche revives Paris St. Germain

A new Georges Peyroche, a new Paris Saint Germain. That bone-yard of managers seemed to have claimed another likely victim when Georges Peyroche, once a French international of calibre, joined them. To say that his reputation when manager of Lille was abrasive would be to say something largely euphemistic.

When asked by a Parisian interviewer why he thought it was that for so long no major club had asked for his services, Peyroche replied with some honesty that he was forced to believe that it was because of the image created of him during his time with Lille.

For this, he blames "stupid" directors, and there's no denying him when he points out that three months after signing him to a three year contract, they gave him the sack, "which proves their incompetence . . . At the heart of a group of sixteen to eighteen players, I was the victim of virulent opposition on the part of a strict minority. If that could happen, it was because I didn't have the support of the directors."

Supporters

Results, says Peyroche, talked, as at the end of the season, down went Lille to Division II. But in Paris, things seem to be going rather better. There was an easy win in Marseille where, to tell the truth, everybody wins, but to start the winter break in a comfortable fifth position, even though so far behind the pace makers Monaco, was something few Parisian fans could have hoped for at the time Payroche took over. Nearly 30,000 rolled up to watch their 3-1 victory at the Parc des Princes over Sochaux, which proves again that if a team can keep winning, Parisian supporters will always be ready to turn up in numbers.

Jean Francois Larios

Dominique Bathenay, who of course made his name with Saint Etienne, got the second goal that day, and generally did well in the midfield. But the star of the match was his midfield partner Dahleb, who simply controlled it after half-time, when Genghini's 10th minute goal had sent Sochaux into the dressing-room ahead by 1-0. Both Renaut and Bathenay, shooting as hard as ever, scored free kick goals within four minutes. Boubacar, who frankly looked offside, got another in the final minute.

Peyroche says that one of the troubles of his team is that they cannot train at the Parc des Prince. At Saint Germain, where nearly all the players live and train, he admits that training conditions are good, but insists that this is no substitute for being thoroughly familiar with the Parc des Prince.

His contract binds him to the club till only the end of the season, but he says he was happy enough with that. In February or March he says, he and M. Borelli the President will have a look at how things stand. The position of the club in the League won't be the criterion. Even if it be good and other things don't seem to Peyroche to be going well, he promises that he will just leave.

He wouldn't even have wanted a three year contract, he says, unless there were an escape hatch to let him walk out if any problem should appear.

Clearly his experience at Lille had scarred him. After it, he decamped to Morocco after what he calls "three abominable years and a lot of lost time." He wanted to be far from the madding crowd, to find himself again; and this he has evidently done. Even if these were difficult he says, financially and professionally, at least he was managing a club again.

He feels that he has a good set of players at Paris S-G, and reminds his interviewers that the brilliant Portuguese midfielder Alves, whose dreadful injury early in the season cost the club so dear, could still come back. A slight lack of reserve depth in attacking positions is, he feels, the chief difficulty.

Manager

The idea of becoming the first manager to succeed with the club gives him no great joy, he says. What has happened to him has "inculcated modesty."

If Monaco do hang on to win yet another Championship, their remarkably exciting, if not vastly distinguished, 2-1 home win over their rivals Nantes may in retrospect look decisive. Only some 6000 fans saw the game; though that, of course, is quite a big crowd for the tiny, picturesque Monaco stadium. After only eight minutes, a mix up between Bossis and his fellow international, the keeper Bertrand-Demanes, saw Bossis put through his own goal.

Not for another eighty minutes could a desperate Nantes equalise, through their own international winger Baronchelli; whereupon they relaxed, as teams do tend to do under such circumstances, and away went Nogues for a long run to the other end of the field, and a pulled-back cross which Jean Petit just reached to give the game to Monaco.

Michel Platini

Afterwards, Petit said that when the season began, Monaco had been concerned only with finishing in the first three of the Championship, so as to guarantee a place in the UEFA Cup. He would, he said, very much like to win the title so Monaco could play again in the European Cup and knock on the head those whispers that although they played good football, they just weren't competitive enough to succeed at that European level.

Established

Saint Etienne are still very much in the race, of course, in no small measure thanks to the tall Jean Francois Larios. At the age of 23, already an established French midfield international, Larios has his eyes on the World Cup in Spain of 1982. He can play in attack as well, if it be necessary. He doesn't mind playing anywhere, he says, even right-back, so long as he gets a game. He likes his custom of switching into the centre-forward position, with Michel Platini dropping deep. It seemed to work well enough in Salonika, where Saint Etienne quickly scored a goal to increase their lead to an unassailable 4-0 lead, though they were later pegged back to 3-3, winning 6-3 on aggregate.

Saint Etienne's chances of success in UEFA Cup and French League will be all the better for the expected return of Dominique Rocheteat, missing for weeks through injury.

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USSR by Terry Bushell

CHAMPIONS SPARTAK

MOSCOW SPARTAK emerged as the 1979 Soviet champions after the most exciting finish to the League season for years.

With one game to play, three teams could still land the title. In the event, Spartak, by beating SKA 3-2 in Rostov-on-Don in the last match, finished with 50 points from 34 games, two ahead of runners-up Shakhtyor Donetsk.

Spartak last won the championship ten years ago — and three years ago were relegated. Their revival, promotion and ultimate success is due mainly to manager Konstantin Beskov, who took charge of the club's fortunes while they were in the lower division.

Beskov, who is 59 and also the national team manager, immediately brought them back to the top flight and then, last year, to fifth place. Spartak, who have won the League ten times, are the most widely and fervently supported Moscow club and one of the most popular in the Soviet Union.

For over half this season Spartak were trailing behind Shakhtyor, Dynamo Kiev and Dynamo Tbilisi. A 2-0 win at Kiev was the turning point. From then on they just kept winning, very often with big scores. They were the top scorers in the Supreme League, with 66 goals, and had the fewest goals scored against them — 25.

It is a young team, average age only 24, and the future looks bright for the club.

Ukrainian clubs Shakhtyor Donetsk and Dynamo Kiev took second and third places, with last season's champions Dynamo Tbilisi fourth. Shakhtyor had the top scorer in the League, 30-year-old Vitaly Starukhin, who, by scoring from the penalty spot in the last game, a 2-0 home win over Moscow Torpedo, had 26 goals to his credit. This is the third highest individual score in the whole history of the Soviet Supreme League.

At the other end of the table, Zarya and Wings of the Soviets went down, the latter after only one season in the top division.

The Wings of the Soviets remained grounded the whole season.

The promoted clubs are Karpaty Lvov and Kuban. It is Kuban's first appearance in the Supreme League.

For Dynamo Kiev it was a bad month. Their last League match was at Kairat Alma-Ata, where they had not won since 1968. They lost again, 1-0, Valery Gladilin scoring from a penalty.

The result saved Kairat from relegation and lost Kiev the chance of winning the title. Kiev, who in the preceding five years were three times champions and twice runners-up, had to be content with third place and the possibility of progressing further in the UEFA Cup.

Their opponents here were Lokomotiv of Sofia, Bulgaria, an unpleasant team full of hard and nasty players more suited to karate than football. The first leg was in the Levsky Stadium in Sofia, where only 5,000 spectators watched in freezing weather as Lokomotiv striker Mikhailov scored the only goal of the match in the 38th minute.

In the return, Kiev seemed to have the tie sewn up when they scored two quick goals just before half-time. In the space of two minutes, first Blokhin and then Khapsalis scored.

Khapsalis was then sent off with Stoikov for fighting. Then later Lokomotiv defender Dimitrov was also sent off, for rough play, leaving the visitors with nine men.

In this situation, Kiev relaxed too much,

● *Continued on page 29*

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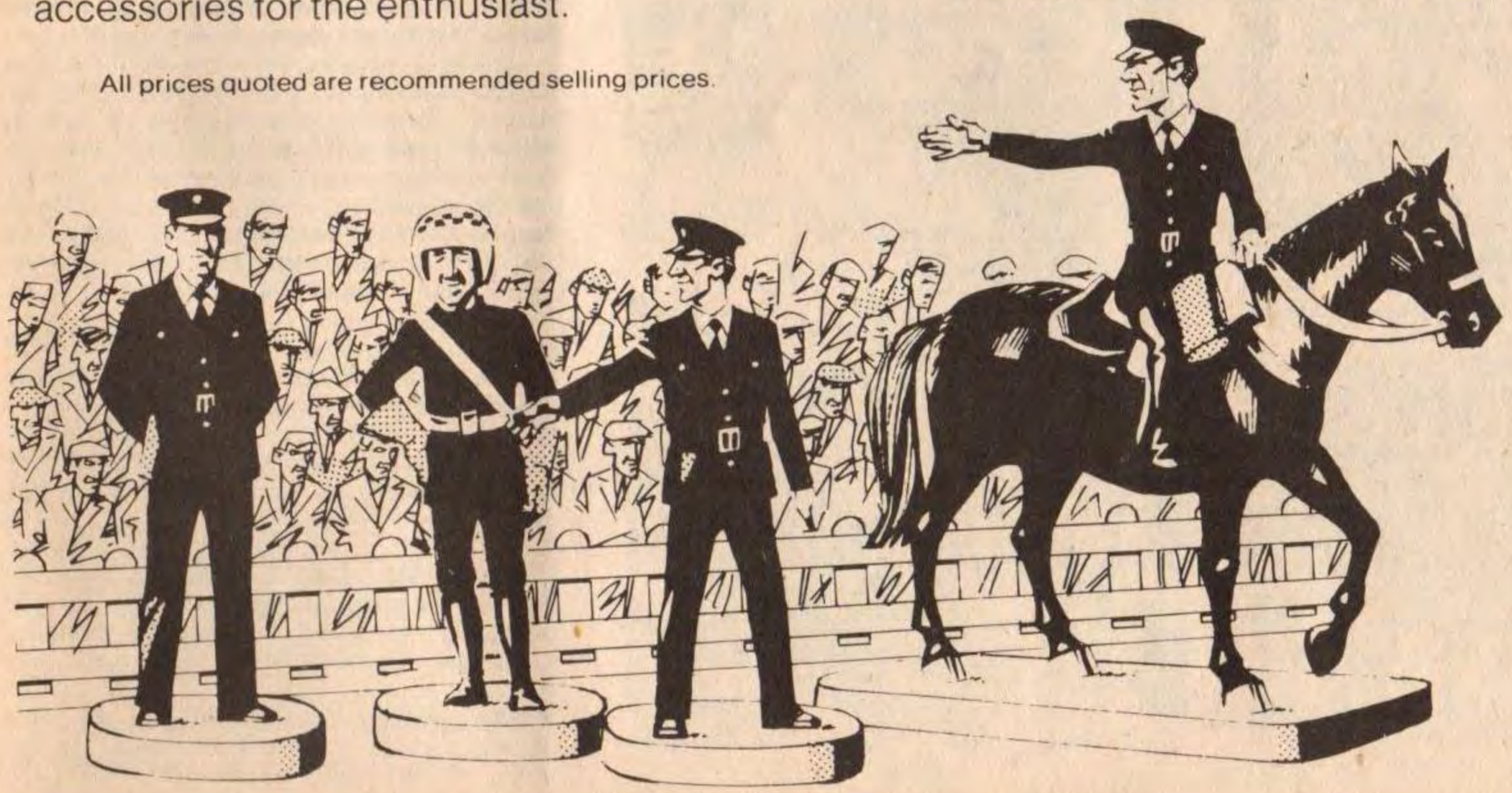


WEST GERMANY

by Arthur Rotmil

BUNDESLIGA'S YEAR OF SUCCESS!

WEST GERMAN football looks back on the year 1979 with pride. The national team reached the European Championship finals and is widely regarded as favourites to win the trophy. And the Bundesliga confirmed its reputation as the most successful League in Europe.

In the international cup competitions no fewer than six Bundesliga clubs reached the quarter-finals! This performance is all the more remarkable when it is realised that last season five West German teams appeared in the semi-finals of the three European tournaments. But four of them — Cologne, Fortuna Düsseldorf, MSV Duisburg and Hertha Berlin are not among the present successful crop.

This means, that in the past twelve months, ten clubs, that is more than half the 18-club First Division, have at least reached the European quarter-finals! Last season Borussia Mönchengladbach won the UEFA Cup, while Fortuna Düsseldorf got to the final of the Cup Winners' tourney. Now, further successes are in prospect with Hamburger SV (in the Champions Cup) Borussia Mönchengladbach, Bayern Munich, Kaiserslautern, Eintracht Frankfurt and VfB Stuttgart (all in the UEFA Cup) in the last eight. All five West German teams who entered the UEFA tournament are still there, opposed just by St. Etienne, Lokomotive Sofia and Zbrojovka Brno . . .

For the first time in the history of the UEFA Cup (or any other competition) one country has provided five teams in the last eight. When one considers that such soccer powers as England and Italy started out with four clubs each in the EUFA Cup, but all were eliminated by the Second Round. Of course, Italian club football is currently at a low ebb; England however, can have no excuses this time.

Here it must be said that foreign teams going to the British Isles are no longer afraid. This new attitude was amply demonstrated in the current UEFA Cup. All four English clubs, who were knocked out, failed to win at home. Everton, West Bromwich Albion and Leeds lost on their own ground, while Ipswich could only draw; their conquerors were in that order Feyenoord, Carl Zeiss Jena, Uni Craiova and Grasshoppers — the last three teams do not belong to the top European echelon.

The days when foreign teams going over were overawed by the opposition, intimidated by the crowd and scared of upsetting the "inventors" of football, are over.

But why are the West Germans so dominant now? Well, Dietrich Weise, formerly a club coach and manager, now chief of Youth football in the Football Federation (DFB), sums it up like this:

"Our Bundesliga teams are now fully professional, the players are superbly prepared, physically well trained, technically skilled and taught by highly qualified coaches. They are confident, believe in their own ability, not afraid of any opposition and full of fighting spirit. If this development continues, then our League will be the envy of the world."

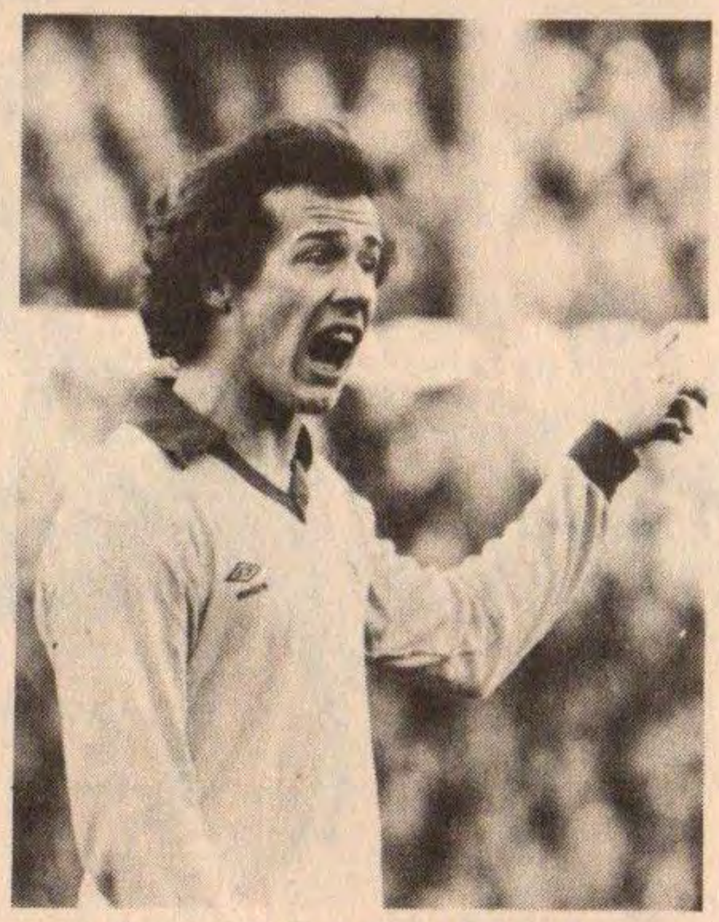
Well, it probably is already — not least on account of the rich financial pickings, which have drawn footballers from all over the world to the Bundesliga — including the Englishmen Keegan, Watson (recently departed) and Woodcock, while Brady is about to go there. Most of them claim that they have become, or will become "better footballers" in Germany.

Not everything in the German (soccer) garden, however, is lovely. There are still various aspects of the game and its structure in the Bundesliga which needs weeding out. On the other hand, the players are extremely well looked after; the earnings possibilities are unlimited, because the clubs resigned themselves to having to reward the top entertainers.

The crowds, though an average below those in Italy or England, are drawn to the selected big games in large numbers: 78,000 in Munich, 72,000 in Stuttgart or 61,000 in Hamburg, or Cologne, these are just a few examples of top Bundesliga gates. Money flows through the turnstiles, the sponsors pay for adverts on shirts (up to £250,000 a year) and around the pitch; television contributes its share, but above all every club has a fixed budget and tries to live within its means. Or else, their professional licence will be withdrawn by the DFB.

Transfer fees are kept down — the record between German clubs is still the 1,75 million D-Marks (£435,000) paid by Bayern Munich to Eintracht Brunswick for Paul Breitner. Keegan and Woodcock are the two most expensive players in Bundesliga history.

But Woodcock didn't cost £650,000 in cash, as reported at the time. Cologne paid Nottingham Forest £485,000 and the remaining £165,000 were to have come from takings of a friendly match arranged between Cologne and Nottingham Forest. This took place on December 18 and ended in a 1-1 draw; Woodcock scoring his first goal for his new club. But the crowd of only 9,000 was financially a disaster and confirmed the widely held view, that of all the European Cup winners, Nottingham Forest have the lowest crowd appeal on the Continent.



Liam Brady, still a target for German clubs.

While Woodcock is settling down in Germany, his compatriot and national team captain Keven Keegan will not renew his contract with Hamburger SV. Keegan is leaving at the end of the season, as I reported in WORLD SOCCER (November issue) long before the so-called "exclusives" in the British Press.

Way back in November, I found out that Keegan had put his bungalow near Hamburg up for sale at 700,000 D-Marks (£175,000), so that his departure was hardly a secret.

Which club Keegan chooses in Italy or Spain, will pay Hamburg only £375,000 as transfer fee — this figure has been inserted in Keegan's last contract (a trend started in Germany by Allan Simonsen), so that he can pocket the rest, to be agreed with the new club.

But the feared upheaval within the club did not materialise. Not the controversial Dr. Peter Krohn, but Dr. Wolfgang Klein was elected Hamburg's president. Dr. Klein (38), a lawyer and former German long jump champion, is a "moderate" and he will work with general manager Günter Netzer in harmony.

Hamburg had other problems lately: The brilliant Yugoslav defender Ivan Buljan dropped out for at least three months; he went down with jaundice. Fortunately other players did not contract this contagious illness, but goalkeeper Kargus and schemer Memering missed games through injury.

Hamburg signed the Hertha Berlin striker Jürgen Milewski (22), for £175,000, plus the reserve forward Hans-Gunter Plücken. Milewski made his name in last season's UEFA Cup, when he hit six goals, including four in one tie v. Esbjerg (Denmark). Hamburg's bid for the title was dented right at the Christmas break, when they were overtaken by Bayern Munich at the top of the Bundesliga.

The national team qualified as expected for the European Championship finals. But the 2-0 win over Turkey was laborious and frankly dull. The 70,000 crowd at the Parkstadion in Gelsenkirchen was so disappointed that they chanted "stop it, stop it"! Below par performances from the two Spanish "mercenaries" Bonhof and Stielike hampered the midfield, while the forwards found little space, facing a massed Turkish defence not always choosy in their methods.

The only German players to enhance their reputations were centre forward Klaus Fischer and Bernd Förster who took the place of his injured brother Karl-Heinz, at the heart of the defence. Fischer (16.) and

Tony Woodcock (left) in action for FC Cologne against Larry Lloyd of Nottingham Forest, Woodcock's former club.

substitute Zimmermann scored the goals to keep Germany's unbeaten record under the managership of Jupp Derwall.

The Bundesliga has had a break over the Christmas and New Year holidays, but it must be remembered that the Germans play late into June and have much shorter summer holidays than for example English footballers. Just before the transfer deadline on December 31, several clubs strengthened their ranks.

League leaders Bayern Munich signed the brilliant Norwegian international defender Einar Jan Aas (24), from IF Moss, on a three-year contract. Werder Bremen captured the fine Austrian striker Gerd Steinkogler (20), who cost £200,000 from the Grazer AK. Steinkogler, who gained his first cap this season, should add striking power to Bremen's attack. Relegation threatened Eintracht Brunswick obtained wing forward Heinz-Werner Eggeling from VfL Bochum for £325,000 (second biggest fee between German clubs). MSV Duisburg purchased more modestly — for just £45,000 they got forward Edmund Kaczor from Second Division Preussen Münster.

Hertha Berlin, who parted with Milewski but got Plücken from Hamburg, also bought Paul Dörflinger (ex. Duisburg) for £50,000 and the exotic Thailander Vithaya Laohakul, both forwards.

The Bundesliga is now providing a stark example of severe discipline. Two players, Christian Kulik the captain of Borussia Mönchengladbach and Werner Lorant (Eintracht Frankfurt), who were sent off in recent matches, have each been suspended for eight weeks. How such lengthy bans can affect a player was demonstrated by the example of Schalke's Manfred Drexler (28). He was suspended for twelve weeks, following his brutal foul on an opponent which was pinpointed by television.

Klaus Fischer.

VERNON'S

ALMANACS come in all shapes and sizes. The most celebrated one is Old Moore's, although it has nothing to do with Bobby Moore. Old Vernon's is issued here for 1980, and its peculiarity due to extended Xmas festivities, is that it only covers eleven months. It must not be taken too seriously either, but according to an old gipsy saying, even a blind chicken happens sometimes to pick up a tasty seed.

Football hasn't given me a great deal of pleasure lately, the game has become over-competitive, there are no personalities to speak of, and the fun has gone, on-and-off the terraces. It is all taken much too seriously, to "get a result" is imperative, in the pursuit of money we have "sandwich-boards" chasing the ball even in tradition-bound England.

My hazy crystal ball tells me that the near future won't be any brighter either, although my optimism suggests that a few great players might emerge during the European Championship Finals in Italy, and that someone will develop a better team than Liverpool.

Not an easy task, judging by current standards, but not impossible, if imagination and adventure are given an opportunity alongside efficiency. But let us see what is going to happen in his first year of a new decade, which ought to signal the revival of the England team.

February

Brian Clough criticises Stan Bowles' approach to football. "He has never learnt how to train properly, his previous managers and coaches allowed him to get away with murder." Bowles is reported to be very upset, not so much with Clough's scathing words, but because the No. 6 dog came in third in the last race at Nottingham.

Ron Greenwood puts in a serious word for the future development of the game. "Let talent develop along natural lines and we needn't fear for the future," he says. "In Liverpool, Manchester United and Nottingham Forest we have clubs setting the right standards. In Kevin Keegan and Trevor Brooking we have the supreme heroes for every young player to follow. Hopefully, we will put our progress to the test in Rome when we can measure our strength against the rest of Europe. Victory there would be a great launching pad for the 1982 World Cup."

March

Kevin Keegan is reported to be Juventus bound. "I am looking for a new challenge and a large signing-on fee," says the European Footballer of the Year. Charlie George plays a game for Southampton. He limps off after 70 minutes. Don Revie is the new manager of relegation troubled Everton. The news is first published in the "Daily Star" under the exclusive headline "Why I had to leave Dubai."

Revie explains that the heat in the United Arab Emirates began to effect his family, and that he asked for the remainder of his contract to be paid-up so he can leave with dignity. "Everton are a fresh challenge, a big club with many good players. I am certain that we will not be relegated." Liverpool win the League Cup.

April

Alan Hardaker warns that football as we know it will finish unless serious reforms are initiated. Transfer fees must be regulated, and paid instantly. The number of teams in the First Division must be reduced. Foreign players should not be allowed to come in. English players should not be allowed to leave. Fixture congestions must be avoided at all costs, even if teams are obliged to play three times per week.

"This is my last warning," says Hardaker, "before the next one. I know what is best for football in this country, but the club chairmen wouldn't listen." Charlie George plays yet another game for Southampton. Tony Currie is on the transfer list at Q.P.R. because his invisible injury does not seem to get any better.

Chelsea say that they would like to buy Kempes from Valencia. In the past, they wanted to sign Cruyff and Keegan. If they can't get Kempes they might go for the Scunthorpe central sriker, who is available for a smaller fee than the Argentinian.

May

Kevin Keegan is learning Spanish because he has decided to join Barcelona. "It is a great challenge," says Keegan, "and Barcelona have offered me a large signing-on fee, three Rolls-Royces, and a house with a swimming-pool and a tennis-court. I chose Spain because that will be helpful for England in the World Cup. In fact, the entire England squad should sign for Spanish clubs well in advance of the Finals. That way, the matches will be all home fixtures for some of us."

Ron Greenwood disapproves of the plan because he doesn't want to move to Malaga permanently to watch his players. Liverpool win the Championship by a record 14 points margin, Manchester United are second, Aston Villa third. Arsenal also qualify

Cyrille Regis . . . what is his future in 1980.

ALMANAC

for the UEFA Cup. Nottingham Forest win the F.A: Cup beating Middlesbrough in a dull Final. Real Madrid are the European Cup winners—on their home ground they defeat Hamburg in extra time. The refereeing leaves a lot to be desired—Kaltz was sent off for a foul on Cunningham.

June
Italy are the European Champions. Home advantage plays a vital part in their triumph as they were drawn against weakish teams, and in the Final, they are awarded an early penalty against W. Germany.

Bearzot says: "We deserved our win, the old Juventus contingent did me proud, but the outstanding player was Paulo Rossi." Deerwall says: "We were unlucky to lose. Karl Heinz Rummenige is the best forward in the world."

England finish third and Greenwood is satisfied that we are back in the forefront of international football. Keegan decides to stay with Hamburg because his wife, Jean likes Germany. "My family is more important than money," says Kevin. "Besides, as German champions, we have another chance in the European Cup, where I hope to play against Liverpool in the Final."

July
In England, the three relegated clubs—Bristol City, Derby and Bolton surprise everybody. They don't sack their managers! Malcolm Allison decides that his rejuvenation policy didn't work, and puts half his team on the transfer list. He wants to re-buy Barnes, Watson and Hartford, but the players are not interested in playing for Manchester City.

Jimmy Hill makes an impassioned cry for brighter football. He repeats his earlier plea for a secondary penalty, goal bonuses and a different points system. Unfortunately, nobody takes the slightest bit of notice, and there is no change in the laws of the game. Newcastle, Sunderland and Birmingham are the newly-promoted teams, while the two Sheffield clubs and Swindon are back in Division 2.

August
Q.P.R. have a completely new team. Tommy Docherty sells eight players and buys ten at a turnover of four million pounds. Clive Allen goes to Tottenham for £1,000,000 — the world's most expensive teenager. Liam Brady joins Bayern Munich at a give-away price of £400,000, and Anderlecht buy Dave Johnson from Liverpool. Six new Yugoslav goalkeepers are in English football with various clubs, and the Brazilian Roberto is with Manchester United.

Kees Krist is Arsenal's new centre-forward, he is now an established Dutch international. Liverpool are odds-on favourites to retain the title. Forest, with three new players, are the nearest challengers in the betting. "Our aim is to get back into the European Cup," says Clough, whose team will contest the Cup Winners Cup.

Ian Bowyer (left) and Peter Shilton after Nottingham Forest's victory in the 1979 European Cup Final. And this year?

September
The Referees Association issue a new edict for the season. There will be a clampdown on dissent. If a player addresses the ref., however, politely, he will be immediately cautioned. Two "hey, ref., what was that for?" will be punished by a red card. Kicking, tackling from behind, knee-high challenges etc., will get the same treatment as before.

Skippers will be allowed to talk to the officials, but no foul language will be tolerated. The clubs are naturally disturbed by the new system. "This is a man's game, an expletive is a natural thing for a player in the heat of the battle," says a leading manager. In the first week, when the fresh instructions are in force, 117 players are cautioned for dissent, including the entire Hartlepool team. They failed to stand 10 yards from a free-kick when one was awarded against them inside their penalty box. "The indirect free-kick should be abolished," says Jimmy Hill in the B.B.C.'s new Sunday afternoon football magazine programme.

October
I.T.V. decide to jazz-up their football transmission on Saturday nights. One game will be transmitted in the usual manner, but in another, the cameras will be allowed into the dressing rooms. "For four million pounds we are entitled to dictate what we want to show to the public," says a spokesman for the T.V. companies. Goalkeepers, referees and the linesmen's flags are also wired-up for sound. The first new-style transmission is a great success with the public, but Mary Whitehouse protests against the invasion of privacy—not to mention the industrial language of football.

November
Liverpool are already four point's ahead of the rest in the championship race. Kenny Dalglish is the top scorer of the First Division. Two Argentinians join Nottingham Forest. "These guys speak my language—with their feet!" says Brian Clough. The first two million pound transfer deal in English football—Cyrille Regis leaves W.B.A. for Manchester City. West Bromwich buy Gary Birtles for £1 million. "The transfer market has gone mad again," says John Bond, who urges a meeting for all managers to discuss the situation. "The smaller clubs can't compete, surely it is not in the interests of the game to develop an elite in English football." Everybody agrees with him, but no-one can think of a practical solution.

December
Alan Hardaker warns again that football is going to the dogs. "There are too many foreigners in our game," he says. "If we can't get rid of the Argentinians and the Yugoslavs, we should deport all Scottish players back to Scotland." All home countries open their World Cup quest with victories, it seems that qualifying for Spain will be a mere formality for England and Scotland. Wales, under new manager, Arfon Griffith, is also well in the running for a place in the Finals. The first half of the league season provides above average football, there are several outstanding teams in all divisions. Despite all the alarm bells, English football is in a healthy state, crowds are up, hooliganism is in a decline, and no club is threatened with bankruptcy . . .

Might as well finish on an optimistic note!

Leslie Vernon

WHERE WILL KEEG

ERIC BATTY investigates

One of the most interesting topics for discussion amongst football aficionados at the moment is the prospect of where will Kevin Keegan be playing next season.

We have been told in a signed article for a Sunday newspaper that he fancies Italy, though he might not like it quite so much when he gets there. But at the moment he has several options open to him.

Clearly he wants a lucrative contract, and who can blame him? Serious injury *could* put him out of the game at virtually any time, and that would end his big money days abruptly.

I dislike the "cash in while you can attitude" so prevalent today but I would not argue strongly against those who accept this aspect of modern life. My attitude only reflects the days in which I was brought up, and the atmosphere that prevailed in my formative years.

In any case, the money years for most players are short, and they cannot all stay in the game as managers, coaches or even admin. workers for clubs. So overall we should just wish them well and not be envious, but work hard at our own individual game.

But I suspect that whoever Keegan signs for he will not be enjoying life in general or his football in particular, if, as seems likely, he goes to either Italy or Spain.

Apart from these two countries, only the United States offers the kind of money Kevin seeks, and he himself told me not long ago that he wanted desperately to help England win the 1982 World Cup.

Although he could make a choice from at least half the clubs in the USA's NASL, he cannot go there yet, because their season clashes with the World Cup and he would not be released.

After the next World Cup, Keegan will be 31, and then I think you will find that he will head across the Atlantic. But until then the USA is out.

If Kevin Keegan wanted money above all else he would have accepted one of many offers from the USA or, better still, taken up an approach from the Middle East where he could have earned £1 million a year!

But one thing that he doubtless bore in mind is that the standards of play in both the USA and the Middle East are not high, and playing at a low level himself, his own game would suffer. After a few months he would not be half the player he is now, and would find it extremely difficult to raise his game for the infrequent matches for England, if chosen . . . and released.

"For the moment," he told me, "I am very happy with Hamburg SV," and he clearly hopes to earn a second European Cup Winners medal with them before his contract expires at the end of June.

After that it looks like Italy or Spain, though his personal preference is apparently Juventus.

• But I hear from Italy that even the AC Milan President, Signor Colombo is not sure that the Italian frontiers will be opened for season 1980-81. The position will be settled in the Spring when the FIGC (Italian FA); the Lega Nazionale, and the clubs, meet and vote. But a majority of the clubs are against *stranieri,* largely because they could not afford to buy big names themselves and would suffer even more than they do now against the crack clubs in the big industrial cities.

To me it seems that AC Milan, who could afford Keegan, do not want him if they are allowed, as seems the likely maximum, only one foreigner each. Their priority is for a mid-field general to replace the former 'Golden Boy' Gianni Rivera who finally quit last summer.

Arsenal's Liam Brady looks a better bet as a target for them.

But Juventus are a different kettle of fish. They desperately wanted Paolo Rossi in whom they held a half share, but they declined to pay the enormous other half, demanded by Lanerossi when they were relegated.

Rossi would have teamed up nicely with Roberto Bettega, and having failed to sign the young centre-forward star, Keegan is a big attraction for them because they are currently suffering in the championship for the lack of a second striker to play upfield with Bettega.

Perhaps this is not Keegan's best role nowadays, for I prefer him attacking from deep positions as he has sometimes done for England. But he showed against Denmark that he can still play as a centre-forward type, roving to both wings to set things up, and still get goals.

In this role he would blend ideally with Bettega, but if the Italians do not open their frontiers what then?

The only sure thing is that he will be leaving Hamburg SV. For one

Kevin Keegan scores England's third goal against Scotland last May.

AN GO?

thing HSV are losing money every week, and though Keegan is very happy with the partnership of Gunter Netzer as manager and the Yugoslav Branko Zebec as coach, the club must economise.

Hamburg lost their Chairman in December, largely because he was not prepared to make up the deficit personally. When Keegan leaves they will not only receive a big financial boost by way of a transfer fee but also save his salary of £125,000 a year plus bonuses.

Taken together, these two items would balance the club books at one stroke, but whereas Keegan is happy in Hamburg, I feel sure he will not enjoy either his life in general or his football in particular, in either Italy or Spain.

As Roberto Bettega of Juventus said recently in an interview, not all British players would be able to face the strict discipline imposed by the Italian clubs.

This was high-lighted for me in December when Fiorentina, facing relegation again, and not having the cash to buy a striker who would benefit from their only star, midfield-general Giancarlo Antognoni, who has kept them up almost single-handed, took a typical step.

The Florence club's Directors decided that a week in 'concentration' would help improve performances, and so the players spent seven days *in camp*, away from families and friends, totally isolated from the outside world.

They came back into the sun to beat Avellino, much higher in the table, by three clear goals, to the delight of the Firenze crowd, but were still left in serious relegation difficulties and might well pull the concentration stroke again.

Government

In any case, almost all the Italian clubs spend four or five weeks 'concentrating' up in the Alps for pre-season training, and that is strain enough on a man as devoted to his family as Kevin is.

But if the Italians defy the EEC and their own government to vote against opening the frontier, it would not surprise me. If that does happen then Keegan's preference for Juventus will count for nothing, and that will leave only Spain . . . and more problems.

Kevin himself emphasised to me that he regards playing for England as very important and he has his sights firmly set on the 1982 World Cup.

In Spain, probably only Real Madrid and FC Barcelona could afford both to pay the Keegan transfer fee and a super contract, and neither club has a good record with regard to releasing foreigners to play in international matches.

Real Madrid are particularly notorious, though in the case of Laurie Cunningham it was very largely his own fault. He was apparently so eager to sign for them that he did not press for a firm clause in his contract with regard to being released for England's competitive commitments. Without such a clause all is lost.

But West German star Uli Stielicke has it clearly stipulated in his contract that he will be released for German internationals, but Real still do not respect it.

Because of Madrid discipline he missed the Germans 5-1 win over Wales and phoned manager Jupp Derwall to say that with or without permission from Real, he would play in the decisive match with Turkey.

Barcelona are only marginally better in this respect than Real Madrid. FCB did allow Hans Krankl to play for Austria against Scotland not long ago, but very quickly after the game, they presented the Austrian FA with a demand for £15,000 compensation, because, they alleged, they had played him against the Scots when only half fit, and aggravating his injury he missed several league games.

But if the game in Spain offers rich rewards for outstanding players, life at the top there is not all honey.

Spanish football can be highly dangerous for stars playing away from home, for opposing defenders are both unscrupulous and indisciplined.

Kevin Keegan, with England trainer Fred Street.

Playing at home, the star player has the support of a huge crowd, but away anything goes. Significantly, both Johann Cruyff and Hans Krankl were both very disappointing in away matches *after* their first glorious season when they played like super-stars.

Cruyff was particularly disappointing in Spain after his first championship season with Barcelona, and German coach Hennes Weisweiler quit his lucrative job with the club because they refused to part with Cruyff.

Herr Weisweiler wanted Cruyff 'to play' in away matches and resigned on principle, only hours after the Dutchman signed a new contract.

But when I spoke critically of Cruyff to Rinus Michels, the coach who created the super-Ajax, had two spells in Spain with Barcelona and won a big following by bossing Holland's 1974 World Cup team, the Dutchman vigorously defended Cruyff.

Mr Michels obviously knows the Spanish game inside out, and he said to me when we talked at the Dutch FA training centre at Zeist: "If Cruyff had played at his best after that first season he would surely have been very seriously injured and *they might even have killed him*."

So whether Kevin Keegan goes to Italy or Spain, it is clear to me that he is going to earn his super salary the hard way.

One more thing is certain . . . he will not enjoy his football as he did with Liverpool and Hamburg. And next season, whether he is learning to speak in Italian or Spanish, he will be thinking more and more about his semi-retirement in the USA and longing for the World Cup to come around so that he can get out of the rat race.

River Plate completed the "double" of winning the first division and national championships in Argentina in the same year for the second time after first doing it in 1975. It was also their second national title in the 13-year history of the tournament which has also been won three times by Boca Juniors and Independiente, twice by San Lorenzo and Rosario Central and once by Velez Sarsfield. (San Lorenzo were the only other team to win the double in 1972.)

River Plate d for the seco

River Plate won simply because they had the best players whose individual skill could carry most teams and who, collectively, produced a powerful force even when some of them had off days and without outstanding team-work or tactics which, under the circumstances, were of secondary importance. What also helped somewhat, of course, was that their main rivals, Boca Juniors, are beset by financial problems.

In 1975 they called midfielder Alonso "Mr. Champion" because he had done such a lot that year to help River Plate to their first title in 18 years and his main attribute was that he managed to stand out even in such illustrious company soon to include no less than five 1978 World Cup players.

Now, four years later, after a less successful foray into French soccer, he still shines as organiser of most of River's victories. But the limelight was taken—with less, but more spectacular effort, by goalkeeper Fillol who kept many victories intact with outstanding saves and also took the official championship career record for penalty saves to 22—and rarely has a champion team's goalkeeper had more work to do than Fillol.

And with evergreen World Cup men Passarella and Luque, less honoured hard-working men like Hector and J. J. Lopez and Merlo and new stars like Comisso and junior international Ramón Diaz—give or take a few—they couldn't really miss . . . although it was close in the end as it has been for most of the season in which River Plate played 42 league games, won 23, drew 12 and lost seven with a 76-41 goals record. (Alonso was their top scorer with 14, followed by Luwue (13) and Diaz, who played far less, (12).

All this had already been shown in the season's first division, but the national championship brought in a few factor to add variety—the continued emergence of strong provincial teams such as Talleres and Instituto from Cordoba and San Martin and Atletico from Tucuman who are not in the first division, but manage to draw bigger crowds. Three of them (the Cordoba teams and Atletico)—more than ever—qualified for the eight-team final k.o. and, not unexpectedly, it was lack of experience for the big occasion which knocked them out before the final.

The case of Talleres is, nevertheless, unique and more difficult to explain. They have won their section of the national championship every year for the last six to enter the finals as one of the favourites. In 1974 they were fourth in the final round and sixth the next year.

When it became a k.o. in 1976 River Plate knocked them out in the semi-final. In 1977 Independiente k.o.'d them in the final—on the away goals rule after two drawn games—and did it again the following year in the semi-final, while this season, Talleres, lining up more internationals than ever, went out to Union in the quarter-finals.

Looking beyond River Plate's stars, midfielder Diego Maradona stands out as the player who most left his mark on the championship, as he had done in the first division earlier, doing nearly all the work to take modest Argentinos Juniors within sight of honours with his brilliant play. He was also the most marked man in the tournament in spite of which he still finished as joint top scorer with Bravo (Talleres) on 12 goals after also having been the joint top first division scorer with Fortunato (Estudiantes) on 14—which, of course, makes him the year's highest scorer with 26.

In the closest ever finish to qualifying play in the national championship 15 of the 28 teams were still in with a chance of taking six of the eight quarter-final places on the last day by filling the top two places in their section. Ten of the day's 14 matches were vital and only Rosario Central and Instituto knew that they would both qualify by drawing with each other — and they did (0-0), playing a completely negative game at least in the second-half. River Plate, meanwhile made hard work of it over the final stages without injured Alonso and goallie Fillol saved them more than once as they finally took a second place with a 1-1 draw against Huracan on the last day.

The quarter-finals brought together River Plate and Velez Sarsfield who had met in the finals of the first division a few months earlier. This time it was a lot closer with Velez deservedly winning the home leg 1-0, while River took the second leg by the same score mainly due to Fillol's great saves. Extra time produced no further score and in the penalty shoot-out Fillol again came to River's rescue with two magnificent saves while Diaz hit a post for River and they won 4-3.

The quarter-final surprise was the margin of Union's 3-0 home win over Talleres built on careful defence and the counter-attack prompting of their experienced midfield of Telch, Pitarch and Ribecca. It made things difficult for Talleres against such a defence, but in Cordoba they attacked from the start with Bravo scoring twice and Luduena missing a penalty all before half-time. But nerves got the better of Talleres and Union, often with 10 men in the penalty area, held out to go through on goals aggregate. In the end frustrated Cordoba fans attacked the referee.

In other quarter-final action Rosario Central expectedly beat a fighting but inferior Racing Club 3-1 away and 3-0, while Atletico Tucuman got past Instituto on goals, losing 3-2 away and winning 3-0 at home.

The semi-finals were unexpectedly one-sided and virtually settled in the first leg when Union won 2-0 at Atletico and River beat Central 4-0 at home. Both repeated their victories in the second leg, Union by the same score and River winning 3-1 in Rosario. The finals, on the other hand, were a surprise because they were so close.

On an extremely hot night in Santa Fe, River Plate showed the better staying power after Union had dominated play and deservedly led 1-0. Then Comisso popped up to put fight into River and Alonso scored a last-minute equaliser—the goal which eventually won River Plate the title with away goals counting double in case of a tie on points.

And a tie it was as no goals came in the second leg at River Plate where the homesters attacked most of the way until they ran out of

Midfielder Maradona (10) given the "Sportsman of the Year" award by local sportswriters, finished as the season's leading scorer with 26 goals for Argentinos Juniors.

Gimenez (Velez Sarsfield) manages to head past River Plate defender Saporiti in the national championship semi-final second leg. Roldan (Velez Sarsfield) looks on.

SOUTH AMERICA

by Eric Weil

o the double nd time

ideas to get past the tight Union defence and the latter did not look for goals as they needed to do under the circumstances . . . So all in all it was a poor end to the championship with a lot of play in midfield where River Plate's Merla and J. J. Lopez were this time in command, but it was another outstanding Fillol save in the last minute which kept the title for River.

URUGUAY: PENAROL FOR THE 24th TIME

Penarol won the Uruguayan first division for the 24th time since professional soccer started here in 1933 and the 35th time in all, leaving Nacional (who follow them in title wins with 21 and 32) trailing by three points in the final standings.

Penarol, who also won the title last year, had already won the season's Republic Championship earlier and now have a chance of repeating their 1978 feat of winning Uruguay's three domestic championships as they go into the six-team final 'L!iguilla" with second to fifth-placed Nacional, Fenix, Defensor and River Plate as well as Danubio, the Republic Championship finalists who qualify by obtaining most points in both championships behind the other five, although they had just scraped clear of relegation on goals.

It was as it had nearly always been with third-placed Fenix trailing Nacional by 11 points in the end as the two big clubs, Penarol and Nacional, completely dominated the scene. The two clubs have won all first division professional titles except one when Defensor broke the monopoly in 1976.

But the overall league standard was again poor—poorer after the departure of another Uruguayan star, habitual league top scorer Fernando Morena, who moved from Penarol to Spain's Rayo Vallecano during the season. One Uruguayan veteran international, Ildo Maneiro, put it in a nutshell: "Our professional soccer is bankrupt. There are at least 180 first division players (in 13 clubs) who earn less than 300 dollars a month, while we see "amateur" basketball players buying cars and houses. In this way you can't expect us to put their heart into training and playing," he said.

The increase of first division clubs from 13 to 14 as Progreso was promoted and bottom Liverpool play off with Mirama and Alfa Luz (second and third in the promotion division) for an extra first division place, is unlikely to improve the standard and one measure being talked about, as other South American countries are reducing the number of foreign players per club, is to allow an unlimited influx of foreign players into Uruguayan soccer. This is only likely to accentuate the strength of richer clubs, Penarol and Nacional, but even there the money to bring them in does not seem to be available.

Uruguay is one of the few countries where official dope tests are carried out (by a government entity) at random on two players from each team in one league match per day and two weeks before the end of the season another player was caught with traces of stimulants in his urine sample—Luis Guanco of Cerro after his team beat Sud America 3-0, a result which, if annulled, could still plunge Cerro into last place and a relegation play-off.

CHILE: COLO COLO'S CELEBRATIONS TINGED WITH PROBLEMS

Colo Colo stretched their unbeaten run to 15 games to win the first division title by a final margin of 10 points, mainly through forward power (72 goals in 34 games), but celebrations were tinged with their financial problems as their gate receipts continued to be embargoed to pay off a 400,000 dollar bank loan and other commitments.

Meanwhile, Colo Colo look forward to entering the Libertadores Cup again after a seven-year gap, while Cobreloa, Universidad de Chile, O'Higgins and Union Espanola (placed second to fifth without bonus points obtained by some of these teams in a pre-season tournament having any bearing at all on the final standings) play off for the second cup place. Colo Colo won the title, which they had not held since 1972, for the 12th time.

COLOMBIA: AMERICA FOR THE FIRST TIME IN 61 YEARS

Cali's popular America club, called the "Diablos Rojos" (red devils), finally won the Colombian championship for the first time when they beat leaders Union Magdalena 2-0 on the last day to climb to the top of the table.

Independiente Santa Fe, of Bogotá, the other last day winners (1-0 over Junior de Barranquilla) in the four-team final round, also joined America at the top on points, but the title went to the latter who had won more points during the season (73-56). America and Independiente Santa Fe represent Colombia's in the next Libertadores Cup.

America (founded on December 18, 1918), who had long thought there was a jinx on them, faced a Union Magdalena needing only a draw to win their second title, but the Cali team's victory was clear-cut with Alfonso Canon opening the score after 12 minutes and Argentine Victor Lugo adding the second eight minutes after the break.

It ended an extremely closely-fought final round—first with eight teams in two sections and then the top two in a final round (by which time America was the only leading club

● Continued on page 46

Commiso, one of River Plate's newest stars on the wing or midfield, leaps in front of a surprised De Marta (Huracan) to get the ball in the 1-1 national championship draw in Argentina.

Luque (left), again River Plate's leading scorer in the national championship, tries to reach the ball stopped by Rulz (Velez Sarsfield) during the quarter-final first leg which Velez won 1-0.

DERICK ALLSOP reporting

GREEN FINDS THE ANSWER

SCANDINAVIA has provided rich pasture for many British managers and coaches, not least of course for Malmo's Bob Houghton.

Norway boasts a battalion of men from across the North Sea and the latest recruits include distinguished former players Chris Lawler and George Armstrong.

Also among them is a coach who, five years ago, seemed destined for the top. Yet now he has taken charge of Bryne, still seeking satisfaction.

In 1975 Brian Green's part in the stirring League and Cup exploits of Chester earned him the Coach of the Year award and he was ready to take on the world.

With experience in Kuwait already behind him he was appointed boss of Australia's national team — ahead of the 'too old' Don Howe — and made his plans to put them on course for another appearance in the World Cup finals.

But there things went wrong and the soaring career nose-dived. He was accused of shoplifting and the newspapers gobbled up the story. Green has had to live with that — and the frustration of knowing that the outcome of the charge received nothing like the same publicity.

He recalls that tormenting chapter quite openly. He made a Christmas visit to a record shop and held two LPs, debating with himself whether to buy one, both or neither.

"I was still in the shop when this chap came up to me and asked if I'd paid for them. I said I hadn't and when he asked me into the office I agreed.

"Before an explanation could be given the police were called and the newspapers were on to it."

The case was quickly thrown out, but, burdened with an atmosphere of increasing hostility, Green made his exit. His luck hasn't really changed since then.

He took on the monumental task of trying to put his local club, Rochdale, on the soccer map. His work and enthusiasm there impressed Leeds United and he joined the Elland Road coaching staff.

Green sensed the chance to become first team coach. "That would really have been it for me," he says. But manager Jimmy Armfield went and with him Green's dream.

He eventually moved on to Blackburn, yet within five days he was lured to Stockport County to work alongside player-manager Mike Summerbee. The partnership simply didn't materialise and Green was asked to resign. (Summerbee, too, has since departed).

When officials of Bryne approached Green he agreed to take a look at the club. What he saw — and was offered — persuaded him to have another go abroad.

"The way Bryne handled the whole business was the best I've ever known,' says Green. "They are a club with real prospects and I'm on the best money I've ever had.

"I have an apartment provided and my wife and two boys will be flown out for school holidays, so they get the best of both worlds!

Does he begin his two years in Norway feeling any bitterness towards the game in his own country? He smiled the smile of a diplomat.

"I've said a lot of things in the past which I perhaps shouldn't have. All I'm concerned with now is doing the job for Bryne.

"It's nice to know there are other English lads out here and it's comforting to know many have done well in Scandinavia. I'm sure they'll prove to be good friends.

"But I'm not really influenced by others, what they say or what they've done. I'm an individual. I like to see myself and find out for myself."

Norway's summer season, which begins in April, will take Green and his team on plane journeys to every away match except one — that against local rivals Viking Stavanger, now managed by former Iceland success Tony Knapp.

"Being double winners makes them an even bigger attraction and we'll have capacity crowds for the matches against them," says Green.

"Bryne were fourth last time and just missed out on Europe. I'm sure the potential is here to go further. I intend to try to bring that about, anyway."

Jovanovic is United's latest recruit . . .

INTERNATIONAL defender Nikolai Jovanovic is the latest Yugoslav to try his luck in Western Europe.

The giant from Red Star Belgrade has joined Manchester United in a deal which has cost the English club about £300,000.

Despite months of tedious negotiations and the player's determination to go to Old Trafford, United had to fend off an 11th-hour bid by Bayern Munich.

Business over, Jovanovic said: "This is the only club I wanted to join. They are the best club in Europe."

United have built an exciting challenge for the League championship and, publicly at least, offered Jovanovic no promise of immediate first team football.

Class

Manager Dave Sexton said: "He is a player of class and tremendous experience. He will give the squad vital strength if we can get into Europe.

"But we have not bought him to replace anybody in the current side. He is an investment for the club's future."

One player who has left Manchester is midfield player, Barry Silkman. He has decided to quit City and sample football in Israel with Maccabi of Tel Aviv, the club who sold Avi Cohen to Liverpool.

Nikolai Jovanovic (left) with Dave Sexton.

SWITZERLAND

Winter break at last after nine months

by Arthur Rotmil

SWISS FOOTBALL retired before Christmas into its usual winter hibernation, after a nine-months non-stop slog which is only equalled by the marathon in England. Swiss footballers have been in action almost continously since March—Switzerland is now the only country with no summer break.

Now that snow and ice have covered this alpine land, ski-ing and ice hockey have displaced soccer as the most popular sport. Swiss clubs have given their playing staff four weeks off, but will restart training in mid-January, although the championship does not resume till March 2!

After fourteen matches the "Big Four" of Swiss football lead the table: Grasshoppers, FC Zürich, Servette and Basel, in that order, separated by just two points. Remembering that at the end of the 26-match programme the top six teams go into a final play-off pool, with halved points total, this difference is now virtually nil. Until the 23rd May the remaining twelve games will be played and then, between June 1 and June 30, the top clubs engage in a series of ten matches in 30 days!

The championship has so far brought some highly entertaining matches, of good quality and, at Swiss level, unusual pace. There were also some astonishingly high scores, including Servette's 8-0 over Lugano and 6-0 over Xamax, 5-0 away against La Chaux-de-Fonds. Basel demolished Lugano by 7-0, while St. Gallen thrashed La Chaux-de-Fonds 6-0. Chiasso went down 7-2 to FC Zürich and 6-2 to Grasshoppers.

Although they failed to reproduce the form of last season, the Grasshoppers led the table at the break, thanks to superior goal difference over local rivals FC Zürich. But the "Hoppers" had their problems: star striker Claudio Sulser was not at his best, Ponte had to serve in the army, In-Albon didn't, as expected, strengthen the defence appreciably, whilst German 'libero' Jonny Hey convicted of a car-stealing racket, had to leave club and country.

Under manager Jürgen Sundermann Grasshoppers had to modify their playing style somewhat and only reached certain stability in the latter rounds. On the positive side was the composure of Hans-Jörg Pfister, a fine forward, whose technique has endeared him to the fans and to the national team manager.

On the international front Grasshoppers did well to beat Ipswich in the UEFA-Cup, but in the Third Round they crashed to VfB Stuttgart by 5-0 overall—a sign that at the higher European level the "Hoppers" are still not good enough.

The news that Sundermann may not remain with the club beyond this season, has disappointed the board, players and fans alike. But alas, Sundermann misses the combative application, class, support and the atmosphere of the Bundesliga and he was clearly again under its spell, when his team took the field in Stuttgart before a crowd of 58,000 to tackle his former charges.

FC Zürich, on paper one of the best teams here, presented a mixture of youth and experience. Manager Zlatko Cajkovski, whose contract will not be renewed for next season, did not achieve the expected results and he has had personal problems with several players, which are difficult to bridge.

FCZ suffered a terrible blow, losing their famous president Edi Naegeli, who died of a heart attack at the age of 67. Naegeli made FC Zürich into a soccer institution at home, he introduced a form of professionalism, was actively concerned in the buying and selling of players, a general manager, talent scout, treasurer, secretary, all rolled into one. Swiss football mourned the passing of a great administrator, a man of vision, enterprise, but also of humour and a real character.

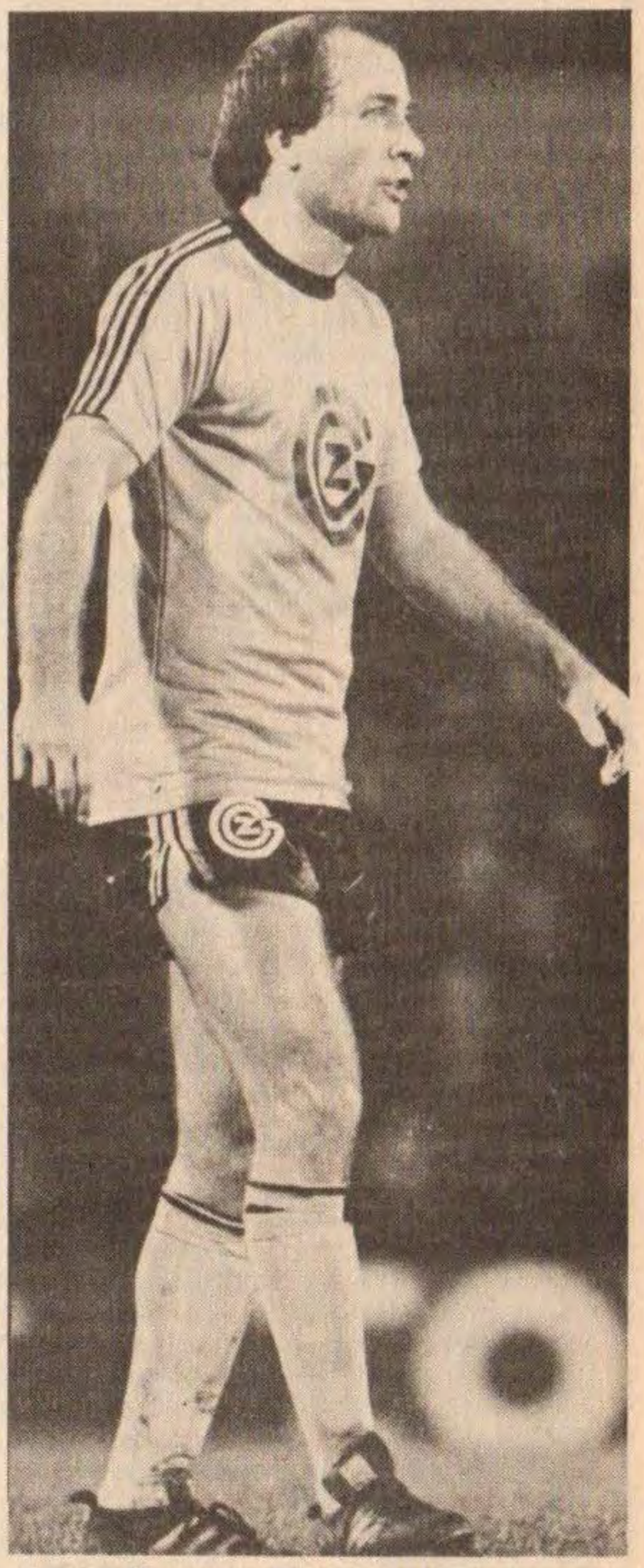
Servette, the champions, suffered from a series of injuries (Hamberg, Guyot, Trinchero and Andrey) they had problems mainly in attack and this was particularly evident in their demise in the European Cup. In the form of last season Servette would almost certainly have disposed of Dynamo Berlin (after a 1-2 away leg deficit), but the team was weakened and without inspiration.

Basel finished the autumn series strongly, remaining unbeaten in the last ten matches. Their defence was strengthened through the acquisition of Hasler; Stohler is an excellent 'libero', while Tanner, Von Wartburg Maissen and Demarmels rate currently as the most efficient midfield quartet in the country. What Basel now need is a second striker to support the improved Lauscher.

The biggest surprise has proved promoted Lucerne, who enjoyed a fine start and climbed to fifth place. The team benefitted from the newcomers, the Dane Nielsen and striker Peter Risi—two men who instantly suited the playing pattern. Lucerne play a refreshingly simple, direct football, it is a highly mobile, well organised and well balanced side. It is carried by a large public and has overtaken the big guns in popularity—Lucerne's average gate of 11,842 is the highest in the league!

Most of the leading clubs will start their preparations in the New Year by touring warmer climates. The most frequently named destinations were Tunisia, Mexico, Israel and the Caribbean. Others, like FC Zürich and Xamax, will prepare in the mountains at altitude. problems arise of course in case of those part-imers who cannot get leave from their place of work.

The SFV-Cup quarter-finals brought mostly expected results. Surprising was only the margin of victory by FC Sion—4-1 over Lucerne. Xamax needed extra time to dispose of Second Division Winterthur (1-0), but Servette won at Second Division Frauenfeld 2-0, while Young Boys beat Chenois 1-0 (away). The semi-final pairings Xamax v. Young Boys and Servette v. Sion mean, that there could be a repetition of last year's final Servette v. Young Boys. Both must, however, play the semis on their opponents' ground on April 7. The Final is on Whit-Monday.



Andre Meyer of Zurich Grasshoppers.

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KEEGAN SETS NEW RECORDS

By KEIR RADNEDGE

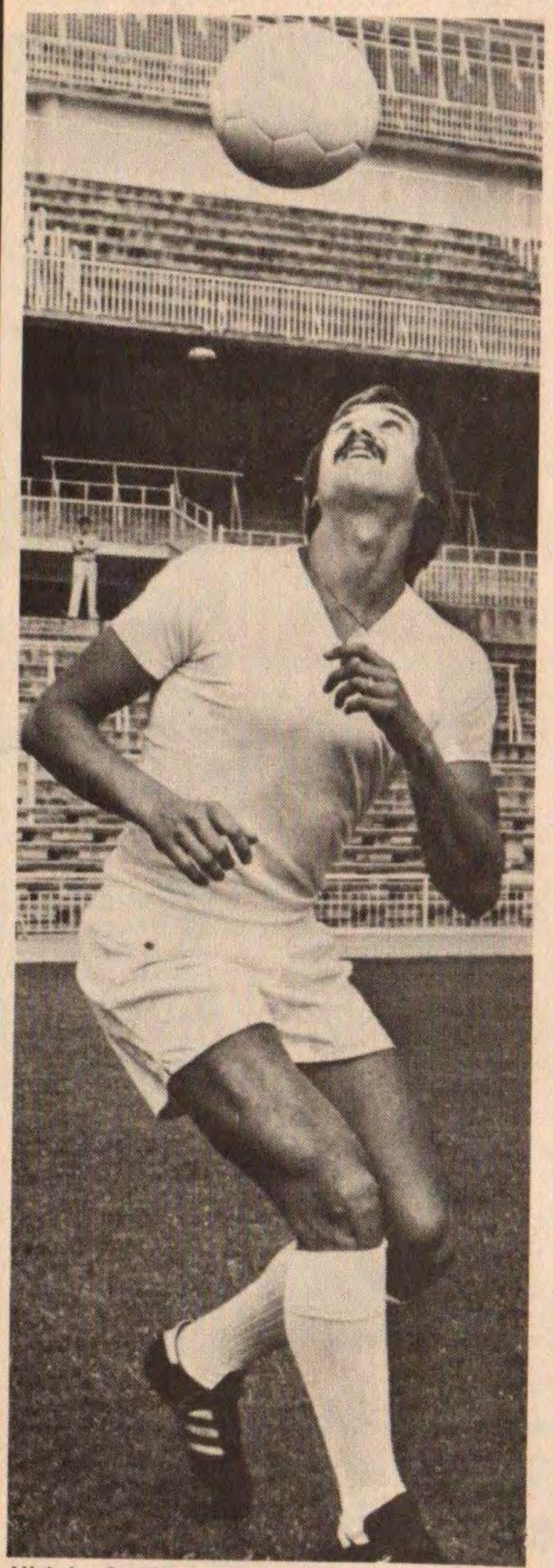
KEVIN KEEGAN created two minor pieces of football history when landing his second European Player of the Year award.

He was the first British player to win the trophy twice, and his winning landslide was a record.

The Hamburg forward totalled 118 points, some 66 more than runner-up Karl-Heinz Rummenigge of Bayern Munich, and 77 in front of Ajax's Rudi Krol, who was third.

Faced with such statistics it's impossible to disagree. What other player displayed the year-long consistency to match the England captain?

Think through the major successes of last season: Hans Krankl, Allan Simonsen . . . have achieved nothing of international note of late. Is there anyone from the European Cup finalists? Malmö, certainly not. Nottingham Forest? One might be tempted to say Trevor Francis, but the Munich final was his only European Cup appearance.



Ulrich Steilike of West Germany and Real Madrid.

With no major finals for national teams to show off, it was thus left to the *France Football* jury — 26 journalists from all over Europe, minus Albania, Wales, Malta, Iceland, Northern Ireland, Liechtenstein and Norway — to judge the major figures of the European championship finals to come.

Hardly surprising, therefore, that six of the top eight will be taking starring roles in Italy — Keegan, Rummenigge, Krol, Manni Kaltz, Paolo Rossi and Francis.

Interesting to note too the continuing preponderance of forwards. Only one goalkeeper claimed a vote (Ronnie Hellström) and only four full-time defenders (Krol, Kaltz, Gordon McQueen and Marius Tresor), since Paul Breitner and Bruno Pezzey play in midfield now despite earning their original reputations at the back.

VOTING: Kevin Keegan (Hamburg) 118 — Karl-Heinz Rummenigge (Bayern) 52 — Rudi Krol (Ajax) 41 — Manni Kaltz (Hamburg) 27 — Michel Platini (Saint-Etienne) 23 — Paolo Rossi (Perugia) 16 — Liam Brady (Arsenal) and Trevor Francis (Nottm Forest) 13 — Zbigniew Boniek (Wisla Krakow) and Zdenek Nehoda (Dulka) 9 — Kenny Dalglish (Liverpool) and Allan Simonsen (Borussia Mg then Barcelona) 7 — Paul Breitner (Bayern) and Kees Kist (Alkmaar) 6 — Safet Susic (Sarajevo), Hans Krankl (Barcelona), Tony Woodcock (Nottm Forest then Köln), Johnny Rep (Bastia then Saint-Etienne) 5 — Uli Stielike (Real Madrid) 4 — Marius Tresor (Marseille) 3 — Simon Tahamata (Ajax), Bruno Pezzey (Eintracht Frankfurt), Joao Alves (Paris SG), Gordon McQueen (Man. Utd), Franco Causio)Juventus), Rene Van der Kerkhof (PSV) 2 — Juan Manuel Asensi (Barcelona), Trevor Brooking (West Ham), Ronnie Hellström (Kaiserslautern), Hans Müller)Stuttgart), Antonin Panenka (Bohemians), Walter Schachner (FK Austria) 1.

MENTION of Keegan inevitably means mention of Italy, since the club presidents' vote to reopen the frontiers to one foreigner per team appears to open the way for Keegan to move to Juventus.

But Keegan's not the only top name being mentioned in connection with the Fiat-backed Turin giant. There's also the interesting situation surrounding Zbigniew Boniek.

Now the Poles never allow their players out before they're 28, if then. but Juventus have certainly pulled a lot of strings in the highest quarters to try to make Boniek available.

Interested spectators are Barcelona. If Juve do manage to extricate Boniek, Keegan could well end up in Spain after all.

Meanwhile, Perugia have agreed terms with Rene Van der Kerkhof and could well take brother Willy with him from PSV Eindhoven in a joint £650,000 package.

But what's shocked a lot of the other Italian clubs is the £250,000-a-year Perugia area apparently ready to pay Rene. The fear is that clubs slowly shuddering towards a modicum of economic sanity are about to be forced off the rails by Italian players demanding 100 per cent pay rises to get anywhere near the foreigners.

JIMMY HAGAN, after his Vitoria Setubal team had been defeated in controversial circumstances by Benfica . . . "I shouldn't be so upset. After all, Benfica have the best players, the best referees, and the best linesmen . . ."

NOW that the Don Revie case is over and he is settled back in the United Arab Emirates, we can reveal one of the most unusual of attempts to bring him back to European football.

The club involved were Panathinaikos of Athens, looking for an instant replacement for the sacked Lakis Petropoulos.

Around a fortnight before Revie brought to the London High Court his case against the FA's 10-year ban on his working in England, top-level meeting of senior Panathinaikos officials — not even all the directors were in the know — decided that Revie was the man to go for.

The decision followed what had been reported as a chance remark by Sir Alf Ramsey — in Greece helping AEK Athens — about Revie's possible plans when his UAE contract expired in the summer of 1980.

Then the Greeks decide they want something badly enough, they move heaven and earth, as they did in this case.

Putting together a cash offer they believed even the sheikhs of the black gold couldn't match, they obtained special permission for a Greek friend of Revie's to be given a couple of weeks absence from his duties in the forces to fly to the Emirates and talk the ex-England boss round.

Having tried Revie in the Emirates and receiving no reply to his telephone calls, Panathinaikos men finally tracked him down to a tournament in Dubai.

All to no avail.

More than money, it appeared Revie was naturally enough more interested in clearing his way and opening up the way for a return home to that consultancy agreement worth £80,000 with Leeds.

Panathinaikos hung on for a couple of weeks, hoping in vain for a change of heart. Now they've solved their problem much nearer to home by bringing in ex-Bologna and Napoli coach Bruno Pessola.

And all this leaves one fascinating question unanswered: Just how much were they offering Revie?

ULI HOENESS, the man whose missed penalty cost West Germany their European crown in 1976 Final, was back in the Red Star stadium in Belgrade just before Christmas.

Bayern Munich, of whom Hoeness is general manager, were playing a UEFA Cup tie, but he couldn't pass up the opportunity during training of trying a few spot kicks, to see if the evil spell was still hanging around.

It had gone. No matter where Hoeness shot his penalties, high, low, to the left of the goalkeeper or the right, they all went in. If only . . .

JOSE ALTAFINI, ex-Palmeiras, Milan, Napoli, Juventus, Brazil and Italy centre forward, was married recently . . . pro-

viding a happy ending to a bitter-sweet real-life romance.

Back in 1963 Milan owed their Champions' Cup success to the goalscoring consistency throughout the competition of Altafini and his great friend, outside left Paolo Barison.

Within a couple of years both men had left the club, Barison for Roma, Altafini for Napoli. But they remained inextricably linked because Altafini had fallen for his friend's wife.

There being no divorce in Catholic Italy, their relationship appeared doomed until the even more tragic accident last spring when Barison's car skidded beneath a car transporter on the autostrade.

He was killed instantly and his passenger, Torino coach, Gigi Radice, badly hurt.

RANG UP Dennis Tueart the other day on his return to Manchester for the winter with every intention of a chat about soccer's progress in the United States.

"But the season's finished," he said.

"Yes," I said, "we do know that, but it doesn't stop people being interested in the game in the States."

"I don't think there's much to talk about really," he said. "I don't think it's a very good idea."

End of conversation. Never let it be said again that *everyone* in the NASL is keen to promote soccer's image. There are exceptions.

ERMINDO ONEGA was one of the best things to happen to the 1966 World Cup Finals.

Prematurely balding at 26, but a forward-lying schemer of perception and vast skill, he was — together with goalkeeper Roma and left back Marzolini — one of the saving graces of the Argentine challenge.

Later he played for Penarol, but then he was a star with River Plate, dovetailing to superb effect both domestically and internationally with Luis Artime and Oscar Mas. And it was after playing a veterans' match alongside Artime in Rosario that he died just before Christmas, when his car was in a head-on crash on the Pan-American highway 60 miles north of Buenos Aires . . .

A very different contribution to football was made by EDI NAEGELI, 67, who died in Switzerland after being taken ill while watching his team, FC Zurich, in action.

Naegeli was one of the forces for progress in Swiss football, having being Zurich president for 22 years at the time of his death. Six times during that time they were champions, five times Cup-winners, and twice semi-finalists in the Champions' Cup.

ENGLISH football is becoming very concerned with international football politics all of a sudden. But then, there's a lot of self-interest involved.

First upset was the regulation affecting international transfers between Common Market countries, which could hold down a transfer fee to £150,000-£300,000 depending on a player's age and earnings.

When English clubs are thinking in terms of million-pound domestic deals, it's no wonder this loophole had them jumping.

The other subject aired related to permission for foreign-based stars to be freed for internationals — with more than a little interest in the situations of Kevin Keegan and Laurie Cunningham.

The official view is that they should be freed for every international call. Really? Has a club who have paid a million either in transfer fee or wages no rights to protect their own investment?

Think again, please.

Danish striker Alan Simonsen (left) training with three of his Barcelona colleagues.

BRAZIL appear to be following England's lead. New CBF boss Guilete Coutinho — no relation to Claudio — says that the newly-proclaimed footballers' holidays will prevents the treble world champions taking part in next winter's Mundialito in Uruguay.

FINALLY, how shall we judge the 1970s? The decade of football renaissance, perhaps. After the decadent and dour 1960s (the 1962 Battle of Santiago, Inter and the catenaccio fashion, Alf Ramsey's Wingless Wonders) surely the 1970s provided new hope for the game.

The brilliance of Ajax and West Germany and their *total football;* the exuberance of Argentina's proof that when they master their tempers they play football of supreme skill and power; and that's not to forget the brilliant send-off Pele and Co gave the decade in the 1970 World Cup Finals.

That 4-1 win over Italy gains more in significance every time you think about it.

EUROPE'S TOP SCORERS (towards the Golden Boot). Staroukhin (Shachtor) 26 goals (34 games); Schachner (FK Austria) 20 (18), Nielsen (Esbjerg) 20 (30), Eriksen (Odense) 20 (30), Skovboe (Naestved) 19 (30) Thygesen (1903) 18 (30, Van den Bergh (Lierse) 17 (17), Blokhin (Kiev) 17 (34), Petrakov (Lok. Moscow) 17 (34), Andreyev (Rostov) 17 (34), Petursson (Feyenoord) 16 (17), Burgsmüller (Dortmund) 16 (17), Fazekas (Ujpset) 16 (17), Trigger (Aalborg) 16 (30), Kazachenok (Leningrad) 16 (34), Oganesian 16 (34), Chesnokov 16 (34), Onnis (Monaco) 15 (21), Boyer (Southampton) 15 (21), Pogany (Ferencvaros) 15 (17), Ismail Atik (HJK Helsinki) 15 (29), Suhonen (TPs Turku) 15 (29), Bjerregard (Ikast) 15 (30), Yartsev (Spartak Moscow) 15 (34).

KEEP AN EYE OUT FOR . . . Feb 6: European championship, group one: England v Rep. Ireland (Wembley); group two: Scotland v Portugal (Hampden). Feb. 13: Spain v East Germany; Olympic qual.: Belgium v France. Feb. 16: France v Belgium (Paris, prov.); Italy v Rumania. Feb. 20: Olympic qual.: Turkey v Italy. Feb. 27: European championship group seven: E. Germany v Malta (Bremen).

HUGO GATTI of Boca Juniors equalled the Argentine record with the 21st penalty save of his career . . . RENE HOUSEMAN's projected transfer to Detroit fell through . . . new Austrian star GERD STEINKOGLER joined Werder Bremen for £200,000 . . . ENRIQUE VILLALBA was released by Anderlecht after three months, probably to join FC Porto . . . Levsky centre-forward GEORGI MILKOV was killed in a road accident . . . OSVALDO ZUBELDIA, coach of Nacional Medellin in Colombia, turned down an offer from Jalisco of Mexico . . . Millionarios of Bogota eased their cash crisis by selling—reluctantly—star forward WILLINGTON ORTIZ to Deportivo Cali . . . ZEDENEK NEHODA was named Czechoslovak player of the year for the second successive time, ANTONIN PANENKA was second, JAN KOZAK third . . . Young Finland prospect PASI RANTIAINEN and Norway's EINAR JAN AAS both signed for Bayern Munich . . . GILBERT GRESS announced he would decide whether to extend his Strasbourg managerial contract—which runs to the season's end— after the winter break . . . SIGGI MELZIG has been sacked as coach by Panionios . . . THOMAS AHLSTRÖM joined Olympiakos Piraeus . . . JACK MANSELL, 52, was appointed Israel's national team coach . . . ex-international wing-half FERNANDO MENDES took over as caretaker boss of Sporting Lisbon . . . ex-Russia boss NIKITA SIMONIAN has gone to the Caribbean to advise the Jamaican FA . . . VICENTE MIERA is the new boss of Espanol Barcelona . . . TERRY VENABLES, manager of Crystal Palce, turned down a massive offer from New York Cosmos . . . PETER KROHN failed in his bid to regain the Hamburg presidency . . . WOLFGANG KLEIN is the new chief at HSV . . . SAFET SUSIC was named Yugoslav footballer of the year.

We told you

Five years ago, that . . . Sir Stanley Rous was still critical of Russia for their role in the World Cup play-off row with Chile . . . Brian Clough said he hoped to show he could work without the aid of Peter Taylor . . . Athletic Bilbao named Real Madrid's Roberto Martinez among the forged papers brigade.

Ten years ago, that . . . a Spanish third division player was jailed for a year for breaking a referee's leg . . . 69 fans were arrested in Caserta after running amok following the local team's relegation . . . the Argentine FA banned Estudiantes goalkeeper Alberti Poletti for life after incidents in the world club tie with Milan . . . Paris FC appealed for fans to get together to back their bid to restore first division football to the French capital.

15 years ago, that . . . Guadalajara landed their seventh Mexican title in eight seasons . . . Pele scored a hat-trick in the Brazilian championship final triumph over Flamenco . . . Zaragoza defender Cortizo was banned for 24 games for breaking the leg of Atletico Madrid's Enrique Collar . . . Penarol won the Uruguayan title undefeated . . . Jef Jurion won his 50th cap in Belgium's 3-0 win over France.

IT'S ALL IN THE LEGAL GAME

says KEN GOLDMAN

IS the football world becoming more litigation minded? Well it appears to be that way with the spate of cases reaching the Law Courts, the latest of which, involving Don Revie, proving to be the most celebrated of recent times.

Perhaps the most significant of all was the case involving George Eastham and the Newcastle United Football Club together with the Football Association and Football League which was heard in the Chancery Division of the High Court in June and July of 1963. That case ended with the transfer system being modifed and the retain system being abolished, on the grounds that they were in restraint of trade.

Appeal

Another legal battle of some importance was fought in October 1970 when after a preliminary hearing before Mr Justice Foster sitting alone, an Appeal to the Court of Appeal was brought by Enderby Town, a non-league club against the Football Association.

The right to legal representation was the issue in this case and the Court of Appeal particularly through Lord Denning indicated that Enderby Town had brought their own problems upon themselves by acceding to the rules of the Football Association and appearing before their Tribunal, rather than taking the matter through the Law Courts.

He therefore held that the principles of natural justice were not contravened, but that it was open to the Club to have come through the Courts if they had so chosen.

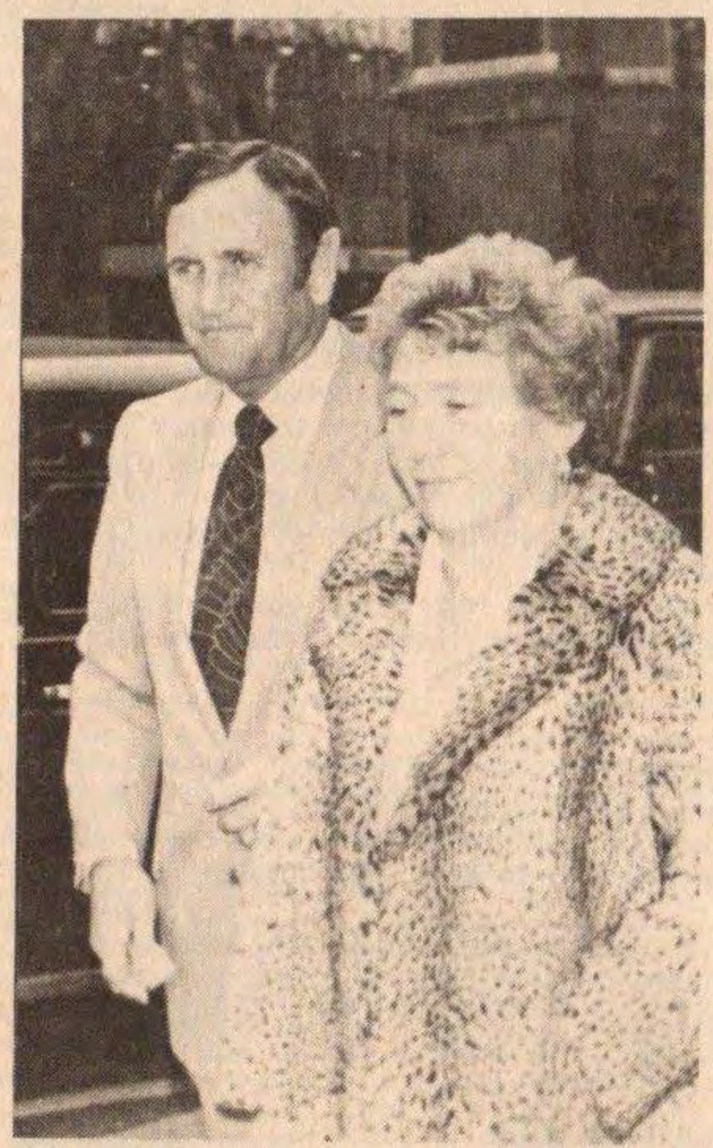
Status

Fairly recently the Football Association was again in Court, this time as Applicants or Plaintiffs in that they brought a case against the Inland Revenue Commissioners for their refusal to grant charitable status to the F.A. under the Charities Act 1960 when the F.A. set up a Youth Trust for the purposes of football education and football promotion in the youth and schoolboy education and football promotion in the youth and schoolboy fields. Unfortunately the Court held against the Football Association, who to be quite fair to them have not had the best of success in the Law Courts in the past few years.

Another interesting football legal sideline went to the House of Lords when Arsenal lost a rating case to a Mr Smith the Valuation Officer, and another aggrieved party, that aggrieved party being held to be entitled to apply for an increase in Arsenal's rateable value even though he did not live in the rating area but had business interests in that area.

Hearings

There has also been the recent distasteful case of Willie Morgan against Tommy Docherty, being a defamation case in the High Court and several Tribunal hearings to the Industrial Relations Tribunals in respect of Managers, Coaches and Secretaries being dismissed from their appropriate clubs and claiming payment for unfair dismissal. This latter area would seem to be a hotbed of legal wrangles for the future as might criminal cases in the various Magistrates and Crown Courts by referees against players for assaults in minor league football.



Don Revie, with his wife Elsie, on his way to the High Court.

Reverting to the case which has been on everybody's lips or pens of recent weeks, in which Don Revie was able to persuade Mr Justice Cantley that the Football Association had contravened the doctrine of natural justice in that one of the members of the Tribunal sitting to hear his case at the F.A. might have been in a position to be prejudiced.

Unfortunately the case failed to be decided on what most of the non-legal pundits most wanted to know, namely whether the F.A. had the right to impose the ban and whether the ban was too long in itself or was inappropriate in the case of Don Revie. These points unfortunately will never be decided unless there is an appeal against the present decision or against the part of the Judgment which went against Don Revie namely for nominal damages for breach of contract.

Case law

It is rumoured that Don Revie will be proceeding with defamation actions against a couple of newspapers but this remains to be seen. If he does then there is no doubt that further footballing caselaw will be made.

One thing is abundantly clear and that is one of these days somebody is going to bring into contention once more the question of the right of a club to retain a player's registration even though there has been a decision by a Tribunal set up to decide transfer fees. When and if that happens the decision is almost certain to come out in favour of the player, thus possibly bringing down the whole system of football in this country as we know it, because of the fact that most football clubs are financed by banks or other financial organisations and their players are the nominal working capital.

Modify

It is a salutory thought and one which should really teach the footballing world in this country to modify transfer fees for the sake of the game as a whole. It is all very well saying that transfer fees help to create interest and make the game go round but one day if that merry-go-round stops most people will fall off and severely injure themselves. Once again one has no doubt that the Law Courts will be asked to sort out the problems that then arise. Watch this space for further footballing law reports, the way things are going it is an inevitability.

TURKEY

by Hasan Cemali

Casualty rate for managers is high!

THE casualty rate among managers in the Turkish First Division continues at an alarming rate. At the halfway stage of the championship, half of the coaches of the 16 clubs had either resigned or been forced to quit their jobs.

They left either in the first weeks of the new term or at the end of the middle of the season and the clubs involved were: Fenerbahce, Galatasaray, Orduspor, Kayserispor, Altay, Zonguldakspor, Diyarbakirspor and Bursapor, all chiefly because of disappointing results.

In the opening seven days came the first change with Gokalp and Ayabakan — the pair who had taken the Orduspor club to the UEFA Cup — packing it in. This was followed by Galatasaray's manager Coskun Ozari being axed after his team had only drawn at home with Gaziantopspor.

Turgay Seren was appointed with Tamer Kaptan as co-trainer who had left Kayserispor and had once been assistant to Brian Birch at Galatasaray.

That was from 1970 to 1974 during the period when Galatasaray became the first Turkish club to win the title three years in succession.

Strains

The next managerial move involved Turkey's most popular club Fenerbahce. Sukru Ersoy left and Ziya Sengul arrived in his place. Then the strains of the waltz of the entrenadors was heard in the South Anatolian club Diyarbakirspor, when Tamer Guney quit. Then Bursaspor boss Nis previously with Fenerbahce resigned unexpectedly.

The shocks did not end there. Gunduz Tekin Onay, who had been in charge of Zonguldakspor for three years, resigned as well and then Candan Tarhan left Altay Izmir after only a couple of weeks.

On the playing side at the halfway mark Trabzonspor had a four points lead over Gaziantopspor the newcomers from the south-east. Anatolian clubs have dominated and Gaziantopspor along with Black Sea side Rizespor have played the most positive football and obtained the best results.

Istanbul clubs were the most unfortunate though Besiktas enjoyed their best performance for some time after signing two Trabzonspor players Mehmet Eksi and Necdet, but Fenerbahce could not move higher than 10th and Galatasaray 14th, the lowest position in their history.

Aggregate

Despite their poor season so far, Fenerbahce have still attracted the best support. In their nine home matches in Istanbul their aggregate attendances were 290,136.

Ozer of Adanaspor and Mahmut from Orduspor are joint leading scorers at present with eight goals each, though goals continue to be generally scarce and the 223 achieved in 120 games have produced an average per match of only 1.8 of a goal.

At the same time last season Trabzonspor's goalkeeper Senol, the current choice for Turkey had conceded only one goal in the League. This time he has let in five.

Even so Trabzonspor have continued at the top of the table sharing with Kayserispor the most drawn matches — ten each. Rizespor who had managed seven wins had achieved the highest number of goals (20) and the most significant result was a 4-0 win by Demirspor over Orduspor.

The national team were beaten 2-0 in Gelsenkirchen by West Germany before a crowd of 70,000 which included no fewer than an estimated 20,000 Turkish workers.

Though the Germans deserved to win it was one of their poorest displays for some years and the Turks claimed that Rainer Bonhof was offside when he laid on the first goal for Karl-Heinz Rummenigge.

In the second half the Turks appeared the more organised side and had in fact created the first chance as early as the fourth minute when Engin fired over when well placed.

Both Nickel and Kaltz missed chances after the interval for West Germany and did not add to their score until two minutes from the end when Herbert Zimmermann who had come on as a substitute for Uli Stielike made it two for the Germans who thus qualified for the European Championship finals in Italy. In the last minute, however, Sedat went close for Turkey with a header which Norbert Nigbur saved.

News from the USSR

● *Continued from page 15*

and ten minutes from the end Doichev scored from the edge of their penalty area to give Lokomotiv the decisive away goal.

The lack of spirit of the Kiev players in crunch situations has been noted before. It was noticeable in this match, and in a round-up of the League season in the newspaper *Sovetsky Sport* it was observed that towards the end of the season the Kiev players had no will to win or even draw.

"Tiredness must not be taken as an excuse," it said.

The older players such as Bolkhin, Buryak and Konkov give the impression they are sick of football, that they have no interest in winning the League anymore and feel they cannot win anything worthwhile in Europe.

All this is in stark contrast to the young and eager Spartak team. And if Spartak are one of the most popular teams in the Soviet Union, Dynamo Kiev are definitely the least popular, precisely because of their arrogance and poor attitude.

The performance of the national team this season, as in every other season for the last decade, left much to be desired. At the end of it there were the usual sharp, highly critical articles in *Sovetsky Sport, Pravda* and other papers, none of which offered anything new or positive.

The *Pravda* article denounced the frequency with which the national team manager is changed but this has been said many times before as well.

The national team is now being prepared by Beskov for next summer's Moscow Olympics, after which Group 3 World Cup qualifying matches have to be played.

In the group along with the Soviet Union are current European champions Czechoslovakia and Turkey, Iceland and Wales.

Only Moscow Dynamo are left in European competition at the quarter-final stage. In the Cup-Winners' Cup, they had a walk-over against Albanian club Villania in the first round and then knocked out Boavista of Portugal in the second round.

In the European Cup, Dynamo Tbilisi lost twice to Hamburg after having earlier knocked out Liverpool, while Kiev's partners in the UEFA Cup, Shakhtyor, went out in the opening round to Monaco of France.

Player Portrait
FERANDO MORENA
by Keir Radnedge

THE GOAL SCOR WHO MIGHT HA

MONTEVIDEO is a comfortable sort of city. It's nothing like as crowded and bustling as Buenos Aires across the River Plate; nor is there the carnival feeling of Rio de Janeiro.

It's not filled with beautiful architecture — in fact some of the old colonial-style buildings look decidedly odd.

But it has those quiet, green *plazas* a European expects of South America and it has a remarkable main street, straight as an arrow, from one end of the city to the other.

And that main road, most of which is called the Avenidz 18 de Julio, though the name changes down near the harbour, captures from one end to the other the progress of the greatest Uruguayan footballer around at the moment: Fernando Morena.

At one end the harbour, with the rusting remnants of the Graf Spee, scuttled by her captain during the last war. Start walking up the hill towards the centre of town and you can't avoid the schoolchildren, wearing their dark blue aprons and huge white bows, playing in the street. Straight on, through the centre and out to the north-west and eventually you hit the most famous national monument in a great park.

The monument is the Estadio Centenario, scene of the first World Cup final in 1930, scene too of some of the greatest moments in Morena's career before he joined the 1982 advance guard and, like England's Laurie Cunningham and Denmark's Allan Simonsen, moved last summer to Spain.

From seafront school to the Centenario in just around 15 years was his rate of progress. Yet the centre forward who recently grabbed the 500th goal of his prolific career, might never have been a footballer, but a priest instead.

Today he earns his money in Spain, but Uruguay is never far from his thoughts and there is no doubt that injuries permitting Morena intends to maintain the form and reputation to earn a recall to the national team once — hopefully — they qualify for the World Cup Finals.

To judge by his career so far, injury problems are unlikely. In nearly 10 years of being kicked by malevolent stoppers all over the world, Morena has never suffered a serious injury, and indeed, very few strains or pulls either. He has the physical strength and resilience to match his bravery.

But despite the *'supermillionario'* tag his earnings with Penarol brought him, Morena has remained the friendly, thoughtful character his school teachers remember.

Father Jose Sovinsky, his headmaster, recalled recently: "He wasn't a brilliant pupil, but he tried hard and however well he did he never thought he knew it all."

Today Morena speaks four languages — Spanish of course, as well as Portuguese, French and a smattering of English. He's also retained a strong faith in the Catholic church.

He admits: "If I've had an argument with a team-mate I don't feel happy again until I've been to confession." And it's a fact that though he's collected several yellow cards already in his short career in Spain with Rayo Vallecano, they've all been for dissent or time-wasting, not for fouls.

There are those friends and admirers of Morena who say that he's too good-natured; that he would have become one of the world's all-time greats had he possessed more of a killer instinct. But what can one expect over and above the call of duty of the man who was five times top league scorer in Uruguay and repeatedly broke his own records!

He certainly knew what it was to fired with an ambition to succeed.

Religion

Even today he recalls: "My father came from the interior of Uruguay and we were never very well off. I was lucky to go to a good school because even as a boy I was attracted by religion. But to make ends meet my father had to sweat for hours working in the bar of one of those posh golf clubs . . .

"On the Feast of the Kings at the end of Christmas there were always some little presents for me in my shoes when I woke in the morning. But when I went out in the street and saw some of the gifts the other kids had received it made me think.

"I told them at college that if I didn't become a priest, but a footballer then I'd also study law to make sure I could find the best deal from whatever contracts I might be offered."

Morena, it appeared, was marked by destiny. His mother, Dona Pola, can remember him saying solemnly, when only eight or nine: "Mama, one day when I go into the big stadium the people are going to be shouting *my* name . . ."

His career took off in 1963, when he was just 11. Already he was outstanding for his age in basketball and swimming. But football was his first love. he was a fanatical supporter of the Montevideo giant Nacional and dreamed one day of playing alongside his hero, the controversial hot-tempered Argentine striker, José Sanfillipo.

Drawback

His first club was a local boys' team, El Faro. But at 13 he was invited to join the "baby futbol" section of the first division club, Defensor. Already his physical strength was obvious — and a drawback. The boys' leagues worked partly on age, partly on a height limit, and Morena was already too tall.

It meant he had to play in teams too old for his development, and so he meandered through the youth sections of both Nacional and Racing before his career struck an odd hiccup.

He'd played four games in Racing's youth team colours when the basketball coach from El Faro asked him to help them out. El Faro were in danger of relegation from their league. Would Morena make a comeback to save them? He did and El Faro won three of their last four matches of the season. But after some of their relegation rivals protested at Morena's return, Racing decided that this boy was a troublemaker and they didn't want him back.

Instead he tried his luck with River Plate. Not the famous Buenos Aires club, but a small suburban outfit in Montevideo who ran a first division team and some youth sides all on a shoestring budget.

Morena was then an outside left and it was in this position that he broke through to the River first team in 1969, at 17, soon after his 17th birthday non February 2. He scored a goal, too, in a draw with Bella Vista, and from then on there was little to stop him.

His reputation grew and the final step in his rise was completed in 1972 when River coach Silva Cabrera switched him to centre forward. Morena, naturally left-footed (and left-handed), had by this time worked hard to master the ball with right as well and before the year was out had made his international debut against Chile and taken part in a European tour.

Prophetically, during that tour Morena found himself training on the Vallecas ground in Madrid belonging to Rayo, now his club. The next day he played outside left in Chamartin, but Uruguay lost 2-0 to Spain and he was substituted after an anonymous first half.

Presence

But Morena was learning fast and at the end of the year both Nacional and Penarol — the two institutions and bitter rivals of Uruguayan football — came clamouring for his signature.

The goals and presence of Morena had worked wonders for River. They were just about solvent, so they could afford to hold out a little while and force an advantageous deal.

Their demand was this: a modest £2,000 fee *but,* 75 per cent of the total sum of any further transfer. It was a masterstroke. Both Nacional and Penarol agreed willingly, hardly thinking to the consequences. Now they had to persuade Morena.

On the face of it Nacional had the advantage of being 'his' club. But they wanted him to play outside left, to fill the gap left by the sale of Morales to FK Austria.

Morena went home and shouted to his parents: "I'm going to play for Nacional!" But in the clear light of the following morning he wasn't so sure. He didn't fancy going back to the left wing and he knew that Penarol coach Juan Faccio was desperately looking for a centre forward.

Penarol president Gaston Guelfi wasn't sure about Morena — until Faccio sought him out and warned: "If you want to watch this boy score 15 or 20 goals a season for someone else, then let them have him. But if you want our team to put the ball in the net, then let me sign him."

Go on then and try, replied Guelfi.

ING CENTRE-FORWARD VE BECOME A PRIEST!

That night Faccio found his way to the Morenas' seafront home. It wasn't with money that he tempted Fernando: it was with the prospect of glory, for Penarol had been three times South American and twice World club champions. What's more, with the sale of Pedro Rocha there was a void for someone to fill as the new superstar.

Morena's boyhood dreams vanished. Penarol were his club now. Not that president Guelfi ever knew about it. He collapsed and died the next day.

Unfortunately, however, Penarol's great days were behind them. Uruguay, proud world champions in 1930 and 1950, were slipping into the doldrums. But how quickly no-one at the time realised.

When Morena hit 23 goals in 18 games to lead Penarol to the first of a title hat-trick in 1973, it appeared inconceivable that with such a player the national team could flop in the 1974 World Cup Finals.

But flop they did, being beaten even by Australia in a warm-up tour. Indeed 1974 proved a strange year. For on the other hand it saw Morena hit the 100th goal of his career — from a penalty against Racing, a goal which gave him enormous pleasure, particularly remembering how Racing had kicked him out as a youth.

The year even brought the prospect of a transfer to Real Madrid, searching for a more stable personality to replace Argentine winger Oscar Mas as one of their two foreigners.

Penarol secretary Jose Damiani and president Rafael Castro-Quintela stopped over in Madrid on their way to the World Cup Finals in West Germany to prepare a deal. But Morena's unhappy time of it against Holland, Sweden and Bulgaria killed Madrid's interest stone-dead and they switched their interest to Paul Breitner.

Best-paid

So Morena returned to Penarol, scoring more goals than ever and establishing himself as by far the best-paid player in the country. In 1974 he scored 24 goals in the championship and the club valued him so highly they gave him his own car and boosted his earnings to five times the rate of any of his team-mates.

He had just to open his front door and he was mobbed by fans. In fact, despite the publicity surrounding his transfer to Rayo last summer, Morena has been delighted to find in Madrid that he, his wife and two daughters, have been able to share a rather more normal home life in Spain, without being constantly pestered every time they go out.

The family have helped, perhaps, to keep Morena's feet on the ground. He's conscious not only of his image with the fans — it's rarely that he'll refuse an autograph — but also of his responsibilities to his family. He's not one for late-night drinking, night-clubs or the gambling wheels.

In fact he admits to having gambled only once, at roulette in a hotel in Lima, Peru, during a trip with Penarol. His luck was in and he won £20. But he took up his winnings and never returned.

Uruguay missed out on the 1978 World Cup and Morena inevitably was landed with some of the blame. He was earning too much, said some commentators, and the national team would get on better without him. The criticism irked him, for he was scoring as regularly as ever with Penarol in the league and it was hardly his sole fault if the rest of the team couldn't give him the necessary support both in the World Cup and the Copa Libertadores.;

Regularly now, Spanish clubs came calling. They all wanted Morena, until they heard Penarol's huge demands — inflated out of necessity because of the original agreement with River Plate. If Penarol were going to sell Morena, then they wanted plenty for themselves, never mind River's 75 per cent.

Decision time arrived in the winter of 1978, after Morena, with a record 35 goals, had lifted Penarol to another league triumph — and along the way hit all seven in one game against Huracan Buceo.

Sinister

Penarol, realising that Morena was almost 27, asked River to vary the agreement. Otherwise Morena would be stuck with Penarol for the rest of his career and neither club would make any money out of him at all.

River agreed. Instead of 75 per cent of any deal, they agreed to settle for 50 per cent. Not that Morena was officially free for transfer. A new national team boss, Raul Betancor, had just been appointed and was considering a list of players to be refused a move.

Why he dediced as he did, no-one will ever know. Was it really because he thought Morena the representative of an unworkable star system? Or was there any more sinister pressure?

The outcome was that Betancor, to consternation among the fans, left Morena out of the transfer list and 48 hours later Penarol had virtually signed and sealed a deal with Rayo Vallecano thanks to the initiative of the Madrid club's Uruguayan coach, Hector Nunez.

Penarol had demanded £375,000. Rayo countered with £250,000, and eventually they settled on a complicated agreement under which Rayo would pay Penarol £320,000, plus the proceeds — guaranteed at least at £50,000 — of a friendly game in Spain. Of the £320,000, some £160,000 went to River Plate, with Morena taking a cut of £80,000 and Penarol being left with a similar, comparatively meagre compensation for the loss of their greatest player.

The deal staggered Rayo's fans and players, all used to the economy-level club budgets. For, after years of telling the players that they could afford only minimum wages, Rayo were revealed as promising Morena £60,000 a year plus bonuses.

Won't you find a lot of resentment from the others? Morena was asked.

"I hope not," he answered. "I've been lucky enough to score goals regularly throughout my career and as long as that 'gift' stays with me then that's the way in which I can justify the deal. I scored 70 goals in all games last season in Uruguay, after all."

Imports

And Morena was quick to start convincing the doubters. He scored three goals in his first three friendlies, then opened the season by grabbing the last-minute winner in an away victory over Betis. Soon he was chasing Gijon's Quini at the top of the scoring charts, and hitting the 500th goal of his career in a 2-1 defeat in Valencia.

He's settled far quicker than Laurie Cunningham, and far better than Allan Simonsen, the two new imports who grabbed all the headines during last summer.

Obviously Morena has had no language problems, and fewer cultural shocks thanks to his frequent visits to Spain with Penarol. Rayo president Francisco Encinas is well justified in acclaiming the deal as "the bargain of the year."

For Morena there is one drawback. His national team career has been interrupted. And with a record of 62 goals in 38 internationals, his frustration is understandable. So he has to temper his patience with the thought that his experience should be indispensible should Uruguay qualify for the 1982 World Cup Finals.

Fatigue

He certainly shows no sign of fatigue at his regular battles in the penalty box.

"I like the provocation, the risks, the danger," he says. "I'm used to being kicked all over the place. They told me when I came here that Spanish defenders were the roughest in the world. Well, I can't say I think they kick you much more than defenders anywhere else.

"But there is a difference in the tight marking. In Uruguay I was used to marking in zones, which gives a forward much more freedom. Here they even follow me when I go to the touchline to swill my mouth out.

"Then again, if you take the physical element out of football you take out the need for the highest degree of skill. And what would be left?"

Clearly, the thinking man's centre forward.

Apart from his goals, his faith and his family, Morena also has a rare passion for Shakespeare, who wrote: "All the world's a stage and the men and women merely players . . ."

Had he been writing today, of Morena, he might have added: But what a player!

BRAZIL

by Claudio Kuck

Internacional —unbeaten and champions

INTERNACIONAL from Porto Alegre have become the first team ever to win the Brazilian Championship without defeat.

And, as they're also the first side to have won the title three times in '75 and '76 they've been chosen by the National Press as Team of the Decade.

Up until the beginning of the seventies, sides from Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo dominated the Brazilian scene with clubs like Flamengo Fluminense, Botafogo, Vasco, Corithians, Palmeiras, Sao Paulo and Santos among the elite.

Atletico and Cruzeiro emerged from Minas Gerais along with Internacional and Gremio from the southern state of Rio Grande do Sul to challenge Rio and Sao Paulo for the leadership in Brazilian soccer.

In '75 and '76, Internacional won the championship with such players as goalkeeper Manga, defenders Figueroa and Marinho Perez, a midfield of Paulo Cesar, Carpegiani and Falcao, wingers Valdomiro and Lula with Dario leading the attack.

It was all change in '77 as Figueroa went back to Chile, Carpegiani moved to Flamengo, Manga to Gremio and Lula retired.

The fruits of Internacional's rebuilding were borne three years later and their strength lies, without doubt, in midfield in the shape of internationals Falcao, Batista and Jair.

They also have an excellent 'keeper in Paraguaian Benitez and the best newcomer in the '79 campaign, 18-year-old defender Mauro Galvao.

To win the very complicated Brazilian Championship (96 teams started the competition), Internacional had to play 23 matches and finished with 16 wins and seven draws.

Having just lost the regional championship in Rio Grande do Sul to main rivals Gremio by ten points, Internacional weren't in the best of moods but then Enio Andrade replaced Ze Duarte as coach and things changed.

In their first match they drew 0-0 with Atletico Paranaense in Curitiba, then notched five victories in a row; 2-1 v Santa Cruz, 1-0 v Figueirense, 1-0 v Gremio, 3-0 v Sport and 3-0 v Coritiba.

A draw against America do Rio, 1-1, was followed by a 5-1 win against Rio Branco, a 2-2 draw with Operario, a 1-0 win over Goytacaz and a 3-1 victory against Sao Paulo (RS).

They looked to be wavering with three successive draws, 1-1 v Caldense, 0-0 v Anapolina and 0-0 v Atletico Paranaense but they finished the qualifying programme with five straight victories; 4-0 v Desportiva, 1-0 v Internacional (SP), 1-0 v Goias, 3-2 v Cruzeiros and a walk-over against Atletico Mineiro.

Four teams qualified for the semi-finals, Vasco and Coritiba in Group 1 and Internacional and Palmeiras in Group 2.

Palmeiras beat the powerful Flamengo of Claudio Coutinho 4-1 in Maracana in front of 150,000 'Mengo supporters.

Thanks to that win, everyone thought Palmeiras would go through to the final, but Internacional went to Sao Paulo and won 3-2 in one of the best matches of the championship.

The second leg was drawn 1-1 and Internacional went through to the final to face Vasco who had beaten Coritiba in Rio 2-1 and drawn the other leg 1-1.

There were no problems for Internacional as they beat Vasco twice, 2-0 in Rio and 2-1 in Porta Alegre and, the second leg definitely belonged to Falcao.

He was chosen Player of the Year—for the third time— and offered his title to Brazilian manager Claudio Coutinho. Owing to a disagreement between the two, Falcao wasn't called up for duty during the Argentine World Cup.

Falcao is the centre of everything at Internacional. Four years ago, 26-year-old Falcao was chosen by Pele as his successor. He's very good in dead ball situations, skilful, dribbles well and, in fact, he's the complete player, easily the best in Brazil at the moment.

BRAZILIAN CHAMPIONSHIP
Semi-finals

Corotiba 1
Vasco 1
Antonio Couto Pereira Stadium
Referee: Jose Faville Neto
Attendance: 50,582.
Goals: Catinha (Vasco) after 20 minutes and Luis Freire (Coritiba) after 85 minutes.

Coritiba: Mazaropi, Serginho, Duilio, Gardel, Dionisio (Gilson Paulino), Almir, Toninho Moura, Luis Freie, Valtinho, Freitas, Aladim.
Vasco: Leao, Oralndo, Ivan, Gaucho, Marco Antonio, Ze Mario, Guina (Dudu), Zandondaide, Catinha (Paulinho), Roberto, Wilsinho.

Second Leg in Maracana Stadium: Vasco 2 Coritiba 1. Attendance: 61,843. Goals: Paulinho (Vasco) after 4 minutes; Gardel (Coritiba) after 22 minutes and Roberto (Vasco) at 36 minutes.

Palmeiras 2
Internacional 3
Morumbi Stadium.
Referee: Wilson Carlos dos Santos.
Attendance: 61,259.
Goals: Baroninho (Palmeiras) after 34 minutes; Jair (Internacional) at 50 minutes; Jorge Mendonca (Palmeiras) after 55 minutes; Falcao (Internacional) after 65 and 70 minutes.

Plameiras: Gilmar, Rosemiro, Beto Fuscao, Polozzi, Pedrinho, Pires, Jorge Mendonca, Mococa, Jorginho, Carlos Alberto (Ze Mario), Baroninho.

Dirceu, from Brazil, who has joined Atletico Madrid in Spain.

BARCELONA have swooped to sign Roberto of Vasco for $1,000,000 despite reports some weeks ago that he would be joining Manchester United.

★ ★ ★

ADMINISTRATION charges in Brazilian soccer mean a new body, the Confederacao Brasileira de Futebol (CBF) taking charge.

Chairman is Senhor Giulite Coutinho, no relation to Brazilian boss Claudio Coutinho, who he says, will be replaced by Tele Santana from Palmeiras.

Internacional: Benitez, Joao Carlos, Mauro, Mauro Galvao, Claudio Mineiro, Falcao, Jair, Batista, Valdomiro (Adilson), Bira, Mario Sergio.

Second Leg in Beira Rio Stadium Internacional 1 Palmeiras 1. Attendance: 69,575. Goals: Jair (Internacional) after 48 minutes and Mococa after 52 minutes.

FINALS
First Leg

Vasco 0
Internacional 2
Maracana Stadium
Referee: Oscar Scolfaro.
Attendance: 58,655.
Goals: Chico Spina after 28 minutes and after 55 minutes.

Second Leg

Internacional 2
Vasco 1
Beira Rio Stadium.
Referee: Jose Faville Neto.
Attendance: 54,659.
Goals: Jair (Internacional after 41 minutes: Falcao (Internacional) after 58 minutes and Wilsinho (Vasca) after 85 minutes.

Internacional: Benitez, Joao Carlos, Mauro (Beliato), Mauro Galvao, Claudio, Mineiro, Batista, Jair Falcao, Valdomiro (Chico Spina), Bira, Marlo Sergio.
Vasco: Leao, Orlando, Gaucho, Ivan, Paulo Cesar, Ze Mario, Paulo Roberto (Xaxa), Wilsinho, Catinha, Roberto, Paulinho (Zandonaide).

SCOTTISH INVASION STEMMED?

by Brian Glanville

THOSE who have followed my column in recent months won't be surprised to hear of my delight that the Scottish Football Association and the English F.A. have got together to try, stoutly and sturdily, to do something about the two-yearly invasion of London by Glasgow hooligans. Particular praise is due to the Scots themselves for the way they have put aside all petty considerations of nationalism—of the very kind so spitefully displayed by the lunatic fringe of fans—to stand shoulder-to-shoulder with the English.

Things couldn't clearly go on as they were; London was being regularly put to siege, the behaviour of the Scottish fans was growing more and more vicious. The tale told in court of the murder of the poor fellow who by chance had acquired a ticket, and had the guts on that horrendous excursion train to try to save a girl from those molesting her, made the blood run cold.

It was reminiscent of the most brutal scenes in Solzenhitsyn's Gulag chronicle; a whole train given over to the law of the jungle, to drunkenness, pick-pocketing and assault. Nor—in case the professional patriots across the border begin their usual, pathetic *tu quoque* chant—do I wish for a moment to defend the behaviour of the English equivalents; the kind who kicked the unfortunate Tommy Docherty on Stockport station.

Cutting out excursions trains and buses from Scotland, damming up the flow of tickets, will do much to reduce the menace, which is not least one of sheer numbers. I am sorry for the core of genuine, decent, objective Scottish fans who are thus bound to miss the game, but in the circumstances, rough justice was inevitable. We still have to see, of course, whether the thing will work. Co-operation will now be needed from the police, and their role will not be easy to play. After all, they can hardly refuse admission to Wembley Way to a fan because he happens to be wearing a tammy!

If this doesn't work, then it will obviously be time to think about doing away with the fixture altogether. True, it does bring in a great deal of money; but so, at Wembley, do any number of other international matches which England play.

* * *

The result of the Revie case against the Football Association was wholly predictable, but still disappointing. Had the F.A. handled it in the first place with any modicum of common sense, they must surely have won it. As it is, there are still doubts whether Revie will ever want to show his face in English football again.

His writ against the *Daily Mirror* must be implemented sooner or later, and this, with its inevitable charges and counter-charges, would be likely to make the Revie-Thompson-F.A. affair look like a church social, by comparison. The immense strain on Revie himself was pitifully clear to all of us who saw him in court, and it is much to be doubted whether he would want to go through it again.

Meanwhile, Billy Bremner is bringing an action against Mirror Newspapers for allegations made about that notorious Wolves-Leeds match all those years ago, when Wolves won (despite the fact that one of their team handled twice in the penalty area) and Leeds thus lost the League.

Mr. Justice Cantley spoke for a great many of us when, although giving Revie the verdict, he described his behaviour over his resignation from the England managership as "deceitful and very greedy". I found it sickening at the time, and it was a depressing business indeed to hear it being rehearsed in court.

The only consolation for Revie—apart from the fact that he gained what one might call a technical knock-out—is that Mr. Justice Cantley's strictures in the Thorpe trial on Norman Scott had been more ferocious still. So Revie gained a Pyrrhic victory. I hope he is satisfied.

* * *

Dirceu, the Brazilian international left-sider—outside-left turned midfield general—was in London recently with Atletico Madrid; due to play a charity match against Chelsea, which alas was rained off.

I took the opportunity to talk to him. He is a warm, friendly, modest little man, who has in fact lost money by leaving Mexican football with America F.C. for Madrid, where he struggles by on the bagatelle of £48,000 a year. He liked the people of Mexico very much, he told me, but not the football, which was technically poor and physically fierce; he was forever getting elbows and kicks.

Brazil is the most highly technical of all, though he feels they have added stamina to their skills, and will be a very good team again by the 1982 World Cup in which he hopes to play; there's a clause in his contract saying he can go back to Brazil to do so. He dismisses recent poor results by Brazil as unimportant; the demands of the Championship are huge, the opportunity to bring the players together most infrequent.

"In 1970," he says, "the game changed." That's why people constantly complain that there are "no more cracks". (The Brazilians have a rather endearing penchant for dated English slang.) The fact is that you can no longer sail past five or six defenders as you used to. Midfield suits him best because he gets more room there.

He speaks very warmly about Zagalo, who helped him a great deal, he says, when he played in Rio for Botgaogo (he comes from Curitiba), but he is equally positive about Claudio Coutinho, so much "discussed" recently, and during the 1978 World Cup. Coutinho, he says, talks often and very sympathetically to the players, which Zagalo never did. He Coutinho, has no background as a professional footballer, but has done an immense amount of studying.

* * *

After Kevin Keegan and Stuart Pearson, Frank Stapleton, another fine example of the self-made footballer. Stapleton, who has been having such a glittering season with Arsenal, admits he is one; Don Howe, who has coached him so well, lays equal stress on the fact. The chief problem with Stapleton, he told me, is to get him off the training field. He has an enormous appetite for information.

When Stapleton came to Highbury from Dublin as a fifteen-year-old, he had heading ability—though this too he has improved vastly, especially in terms, says Howe, of his accuracy—but concedes that his play on the ground "wasn't up to scratch". Endless persistence on the training field means that he is now able to hold the ball under pressure with this back to the goal, lay it off splendidly, and above all, turn with it superbly. In Arsenal's home match against Liverpool this season, he once left the Liverpool defence open-mouthed and flat-footed in the penalty area with what you might almost describe as an Immelman turn. Clemence was pleased to parry the eventual shot.

Home-sick

Stapleton was badly home-sick when he came to Highbury, and he had a conretemps with the club just after Terry Neill arrived as manager four seasons ago, when he thought his contract was "ridiculous". Apprentices, he told me, were effectively better off than he, with their expenses and the fact that they did not have to pay income tax. Neill left him out of Arsenal's first game against Bristol City, which they lost at home. Back came Stapleton, and in he stayed; though it was a hard apprenticeship. As he admits, playing with Malcolm Macdonald, essentially a goalscorer, meant that he had to do a vast amount of foraging. Malcolm, he says, without rancour, likes to get the ball in front of him. It's easier to play with Alan Sunderland, who shares the work load.

Howe lays great stress on Stapleton's bravery, which enables him, he says, to exercise his skill. You can't do that when you are afraid of what might be going to happen to you from the back. Stapleton says that he expects to take stick in his position. Often he'd liked to retaliate, but he controls himself. The best way of getting back at an assailant is not to punch him, but to score a goal. wise words indeed.

He loss to Europe of Liam Brady clearly disappoints him in prospect. Would he like to go himself, I asked! In principle, he said, it would interest him; at the end of his contract. But it has another two years to run, and all he thinks about now is the next match.

Manager portrait . . . PAL CSERNAI

THE MAN LEADING BAYERN TO THE TOP

by **Arthur Rotmil**

IT is doubtful, whether more than a handful of people concerned with football in Britain, including journalists, have ever heard of Pal Csernai. Yet, this Hungarian-born manager/coach is now in the process of making famous Bayern Munich, after three years in the "wilderness", into a European soccer power again.

At the half-way stage in the *Bundesliga* championship, Bayern stood proudly at the top, a point ahead of the title holders Hamburger SV. In the UEFA Cup the Munich club has now reached the quarter-finals, while in the West German Cup the Third Round. No one in Germany has any doubt, that these successes are primarily due to the hard work and positive influence of Pal Csernai.

Bayern's general manager Uli Hoeness says: "It is marvellous the way he took the squad in hand." And club president Willi O.Hoffmann adds: "Csernai is honest, impartial and an expert, who works and makes decisions exclusively in the interest of the team. We will let him continue without any interference. He knows what he is doing."

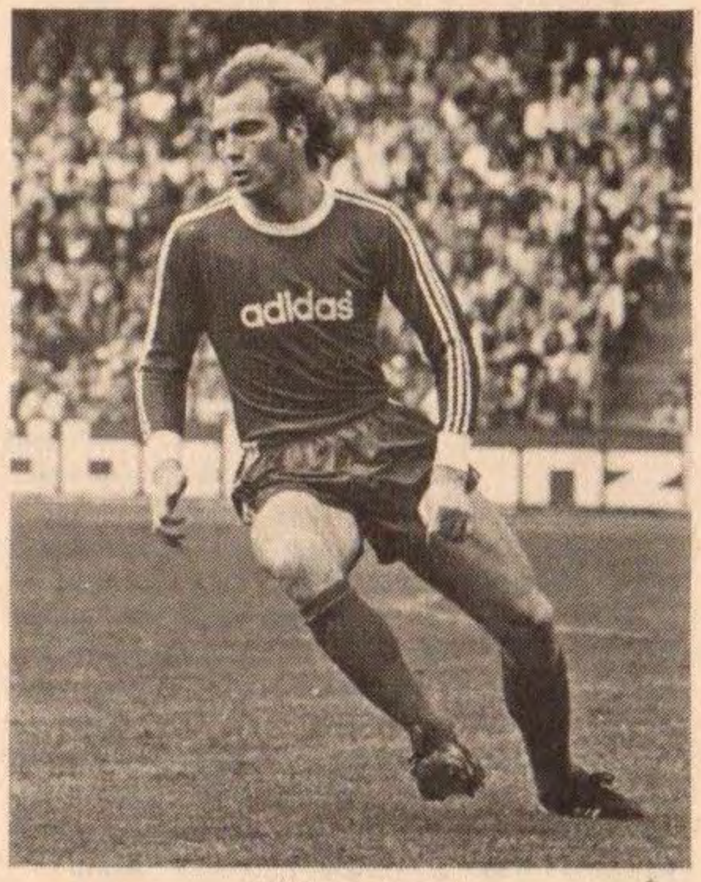
Appetite

Well, Csernai for one thing is not afraid of big names. He even dropped the great Gerd Müller, when this most prolific striker in German history lost his appetite for training. he stuck the newly signed Dieter Hoeness (brother of the manager!) in the reserves, when he didn't fit into the system and he now accuses goalkeeper Sepp Maier — almost a living legend in Munich — of being a "has been!"

Csernai came to Germany in 1955, as a qualified school teacher and a Hungarian international. He played here for the Stuttgarter Kickers and Karlsruher SC. As a coach he managed, since 1968, Wacker Berlin, SSV Reutlingen, for two years Royal Antwerp (Berlgim) and La Chaux-de-Fonds (Switzerland), then was five years coach to the regional Baden F.A. He later became assistant coach at Eintracht Frankfurt, from whence he arrived in December 1977, together with chief coach Gyula Lorant, at Bayern Munich.

Plunged

Exactly a year ago Bayern were plunged into a deep crisis. The team had just lost 7-1 to Fortuna Düsseldorf and nearly all the players (except Gerd Müller) criticised manager Lorant for "tactical blunders." It was then that the different groups and cliques within the squad came to the fore. World Cup star Paul Breitner, as a "mouthpiece", stated: "We cannot go on under Lorant." President Neudecker blamed the players for their increasing involvement in private commercial



Uli Hoeness

'I am a coach who finds a system and looks for the players to fill it'

ventures outside football. He also angered the players by imposing a ban on practising tennis or ski-ing.

"Perhaps we now need the president's permission to sleep with our wives," observed Sepp Maier sarcastically. Eventually, both Neudecker and Lorant were pushed out of the club by the players' revolt. Willi O.Hoffmann became new president — Csernai the new team manager.

Since then Bayern and their fans have even forgotten Beckenbauer and Müller, the team has found a new identity, a new style and with world class players like Breitner and Rummenigge, surrounded by such talents as goalkeeper Junghans, defenders Augenthaler and Niedermayer, midfielders Dürnberger and the Yugoslav Oblak, plus striker D. Hoeness, the Bayern team is strong enough to win the *Bundesliga* and the UEFA and German Cups.

Next season it is hoped to sign the brilliant Irishman Liam Brady, from Arsenal, who is apparently determined to try his luck (and earn a fortune) in West German football. Csernai has proved himself a shrewd tactician. His concept of a mixture of zonal and man-for-man marking in defence seems to fit the team like a glove. The man who thought he was only a temporary caretaker, is now firmly established at the helm.

Regiment

He is convinced that a team like Bayern cannot be handled like a regiment of soldiers. Csernai is hard in training, but he joins in all the exercises with his players and doesn't spare himself. Now everyone is saying: "Csernai is exactly the man Bayern needed." He is calm, but not without temperament, a cool quiet worker, but one who knows how to tackle problems.

He wasn't afraid to start rebuilding and rejuvenating, something his predecessors Cramer and Lorant were loath to try. His handling of the Gerd Müller affair was typical. The famous international was a friend of Lorant and resented Scernai's "intrusion". But when it came to the crunch, it was Müller, once the idol of the country, and not Csernai who had to go!

"I am a coach who first finds a system, then looks for the players who fit into it," he says. There was that problem with centre forward Dieter Hoeness: "Until Hoeness changed his style, he would ruin all Breitner's scheming and took Rummenigge's space," explains Csernai.

Cardinal

Furthermore, Hoeness disregarded one of Csernai's cardinal rules. Instead of airing his grievances within the club, he would speak his mind to the Press. "Every Bayern player used to have his own platform in the Munich Press," said Csernai. "As long as I am in charge here, nobody is going to discuss our problems first with the media."

Csernai now has the full backing of the directors, but even more important, the respect of the playing staff. Sepp Maier, after his dreadful car crash may have to quit football, but even if he were to recover, need not have any illusions that his place in the team would be guaranteed. Csernai observes: "The team has changed in Maier's absence and his deputy Walter Junghans is playing so well, that he is now established in the B-national side. Should I simply drop him, just to make room for Maier?"

With this attitude — disregard for the reputation of Germany's record capped goalkeeper (95 internationals), Csernai proved conclusively, that he is his own man, indeed probably the only one who can lead Bayern Munich to former glory.

HUNGARY

by Leslie Vernon

HALF-TERM REPORTS . . .

THE half-time whistle brought an end to a Hungarian autumn season which produced mediocre football, an even fight for the top spots, and a great deal of endeavour. Obviously, the last mentioned has been the most salutary aspect, because in some previous campaigns, there has been a lack of effort.

But this term, 'fixed results' seemed to be extinct at last (!), the teams strived to win home or away, and no-one could afford to drop convenient points in pre-arranged drawn matches.

The mere fact that I feel obliged to emphasize this point demonstrates how corrupt some of the football used to be, and why there is still a general public disenchantment with the game.

Anyway, at last they are on the right path now, and one only hopes that standards will improve gradually. It is all a question of attitudes, to training, to a celibate life, and during the matches when an ounce of extra effort can make all the difference.

Dozsa were the team in form of the last month, and they made great strides up the table joining, eventually, the championship candidates, which number six — at least on paper.

This is partly due to the relatively small amount of points collected by Honved, the current leaders, partly to the sad fact that there isn't one outstanding team in the field.

Let's see how the clubs stand at the halfway stage, and how their managers judge the progress made by them during the season so far.

Honved (23 points). Beat Videoton 2-0, then lost to relegation candidates Volan 2-1, and finally drew at home with much improved Zalaegerszeg 1-1.

Lajos Tichy: "Our aim was to finish in one of the top three positions, and being on top satisfies me. Unfortunately, against lesser opposition, we faltered several times and dropped some very silly points. We made our job more difficult by missing easy scoring chances. Team-work could also do with some improvement. Individually, Gujdar, Paroczai, Kocsis and Garaba played reasonably well during the season. We must be more consistent to win the title!".

Ferencvaros (22 points). Still the best supported club, they also collected three points in their last three games. Drew the "derby" with MTK 1-1, lost disastrously 3-0 at Zalaegerszeg, then they beat Debrecen 3-1. They have been hit by injuries and the inexplicable retirement (?) of Nyilasi.

Placing

Zoltan Friedmanszky: "We are striving for the championship, so we cannot be dissatisfied with our placing. But our UEFA Cup fiasco was a great blow, and we should have won more points in our away fixtures. Our man-to-man marking defensive play has improved, but there are problems in midfield and in the forward-line. I am satisfied with the players' efforts, especially Zsiboras, Jancsika and Pusztai had a good season. I must mention Ebedli separately, who is back at his best, and Pogany, our most reliable goalscorer."

Vasas (21 points). They looked like a good up-and-coming side until the last match of the campaign, when they were beaten in a tight match 2-1 by MTK. Previously, they beat SBTC and PVSK — not too convincingly.

Kalman Meszoly: "Our target was 22 points, so we haven't fared too badly. We won all our home fixtures, but didn't win a single game on an away ground. There is obviously room for improvement there. Varadi was a revelation in a midfield position, and our central striker Kiss has had a good campaign too. But some players, especially Torok and Halasz, didn't play up to their potential, that's why we dropped some points when conceding late goals. It is anybody's title now, and Vasas habitually play better in the spring than in the autumn."

Videoton (21 points). At one stage they looked like championship material, then inexplicably lost their way with defeats like 7-1 (!) against Pecs, and the 2-0 beating at Honved. Nevertheless, they have improved since last term.

Mihaly Lantos: "Everything is O.K. with us. We haven't had the injury problems of last year, consequently, we were able to keep-up with the leaders. Karsai is playing really well again, and so are Kovacs and Baranyi. I am very pleased with the introduction into the side of some younger players — the future looks bright for Vidi."

Zalaegerszeg (21 points). A grandstand finish saw this small provincial outfit collecting five points from their last three matches. They beat Raba Eto 3-2, Fradi 3-0 (always a great triumph for a provincial club and a thrill for their crowd), and drew Honved away 1-1. Cannot be regarded as serious challengers, but their manager disagrees.

Away trips

Tibor Palicsko: "We won all our home matches and snatched some useful points on away trips. A side which is capable of beating Dozsa and Ferencvaros, and taking one point off Honved must be taken seriously. Our goalkeeper Bolemanyi was outstanding during the season, and Kanasz in the defence and Soos at midfield deserve special mention as well. Our aim is a place in next season's UEFA Cup."

Dozsa (19 points). An escape from the relegation zone looked the most optimistic target for the champions. But with the others taking points off each other, here they are only four points off the lead and in a challenging position once again. In their last three games they beat Diosgyor, Debrecen and Pecs.

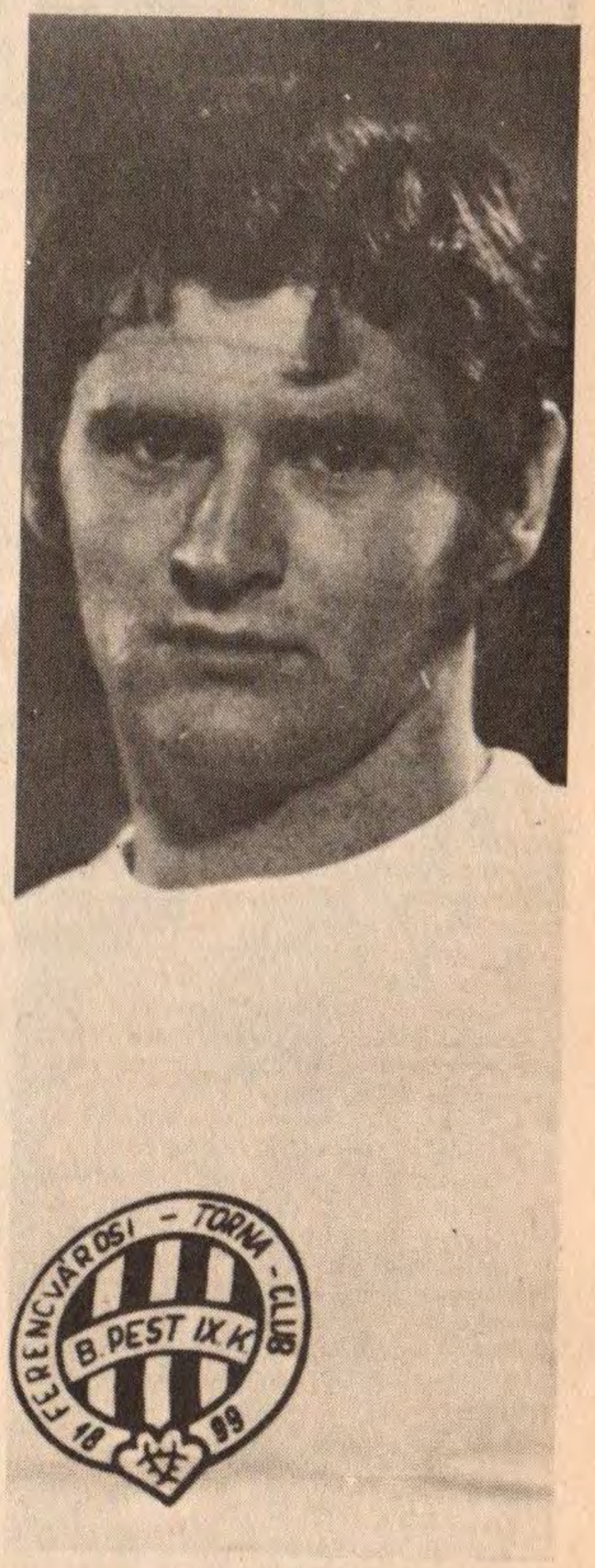
Pal Varhidi: "Let's face it, we didn't play well this autumn. The loss of key players (Z. Toth, Torocsik) could be blamed for this, but that isn't sufficient excuse. Our forward play was slow, and earlier we lost all the 'derby' games against Vasas, Fradi and Honved. No points in Zalaegerszeg or Gyor. For the finishing straight, the team pulled themselves together, and we are now back in contention. Jozsef Toth, Viczko, Fazekas, Sarlos and Fekete deserve praise, but goalie Rothermel, Dunai, and internationals Andras Toth and Laszlo Nagy didn't produce their best form."

Diosgyor, heroes of the Olympic battles and to a certain extent the UEFA Cup, went to pieces at the end, and are 13th with 15 points, just clear of the relegation candidates.

At the bottom of the table, newcomers Pvsk's (9 points) position seems hopeless, SBTC have 12 points, Volan and Dunaujvaros 13 each. MAV Elore are on 14, and it seems certain that this quintet will provide the three relegated teams. There is also talk of reducing the number of clubs in Division One to 16, and in my view, this would be a retrograde step.

Next spring, Hungary will play only one competitive game — the return fixture in the Olympics against Czechoslovakia. All their World Cup ties will be played-off in 1981! Plenty of time for Dr. Karoly Lakat to build a new side — but more about that next time.

Top goalscorers: 16 goals — Fazekas (Dozsa), 15 goals — Pogany (Ferencvaros), 13 goals — Fekete (Dozsa), Burcsa (Videoton), 11 goals — Kiss (Vasas), 10 goals — Kozma (Honved), Varadi (Vasas).



Laszlo Balint

Indoor success in the USA

WITH outdoor soccer impractical throughout a large segment of North America during the winter months, indoor soccer is now challenging for a piece of the North American sports scene.

The North American Soccer League who operated indoor competitions in 1975 and 1976 but stepped out of the picture in 1977 and 1978 are now back in with a ten-team league operating, while the Major Indoor Soccer League is providing very serious competition.

The MISL operated for the first time in 1978 with considerable success and this year is picking up where it left off, also with a ten-team league. An excellent indication of the interest in indoor soccer was recently provided in Buffalo where the Buffalo Stallions of the MISL played its opening game before 11,028 fans, and this was the first game that Buffalo had ever played.

Not all of the clubs have attendances that high, but in both leagues attendances of between five and ten thousand per game are the rule. Fast action with plenty of goals are commonplace and the American fans seem to love it. Often the games are played in ice hockey arenas with the boards surrounding the rink left in position and the ball being played off these boards.

There are those observers who feel that the indoor game will appeal to the American sports fan more than the outdoor game, while long-time fans of the outdoor game, while curious, tend to think of the indoor game as an excellent means of keeping players in shape for the real thing.

HOME PRODUCED TALENT EMERGES

As the twenty-four teams in the North American Soccer League prepare for the 1980 season one thing is becoming abundantly clear—the value of good North American players is rising sharply.

This coming season each club must have three North American citizens on the field at all times, up one from last season. In 1981 that number will increase to four, as the league continues with its gradual approach to the Americanisation of the game in terms of team content.

But here and now those players who are more than just "token" North Americans are in great demand as clubs look not only to this year, but also to 1981 and beyond.

Display

At the present time there can be little doubt that few North Americans match the skill and experience of the imports of recent years. In fact in many instances some of the so-called top players developed in North America are over-physical in their approach to the game, a fact underlined by the display of the United States national team against France in Paris in October of last year.

But it would be foolish for Europeans to think that this represents the total picture, for there are in fact many excellent North American players, not yet world class or anywhere near it, but certainly good enough to surprise observers who come to the U.S. and Canada with open minds and stay long enough to take a good look around.

One such player is Canadian international Bruce Wilson, who once turned down a firm offer from Everton. Born in Vancouver, Wilson made his NASL debut with the Whitecaps in 1974 and was transferred to the Chicago Sting in 1977. At the end of last season, Wilson was selected to the first NASL ALL-Star team for the second time in his career.

A defender who usually plays at left-back Wilson was preferred in the voting by the players to Francisco Marinho, Bjorn Nordqvist and Wim Suurbier, as the NASL selected the top four defenders irrespective of position. Now Wilson has been transferred to the New York Cosmos in exchange for the talented American defender Greg Ryan plus a considerable sum of money. Presumably he will hold down a regular spot at left-back, replacing Marinho, who is up for sale.

The talented Ricky Davis is another who is likely to be one of the three North Americans regularly in the Cosmos line up, with the other spot going to Giorgio Chinaglia who qualifies because he is now a U.S. Citizen.

To strengthen their roster of North Americans, the Cosmos have also obtained last year's NASL Rookie of the Year, Larry Hulcer from the Los Angeles Aztecs along with Angelo Di Bernardo, the U.S. international striker from the same team.

But if the Cosmos are aware of the need to acquire only the most talented of North American players to supplement and play alongside their international stars, then so too are the Toronto B lizzard.

New Blizzard president and general manager, Clive Toye seems determined to make the Toronto club a powerful team, without the super-star syndrome he used to build the Cosmos. Undoubtedly he would like to strengthen the Canadian content of his club, but most of the experienced top-class Canadians around the league are not for sale at any price.

Enquiries

The Blizzard tried to get Wilson from Chicago, but were outbid by the Cosmos, similarly tentative enquiries to Washington about Canadian international Robert Iarusci have fallen on stoney ground so far.

But Toye has been able to capture two experienced Canadians and one American for the Blizzard in goalkeeper Tony Chursky obtained from the Chicago Sting, striker Gordon Sweetzer signed from Cambridge United of the English Second Division and defender Jim McAlister, picked up in a deal with the Seattle Sounders.

Chursky, of course, is an experienced Canadian international who has been one of the top goalkeepers in the league for some time, first of all with the Seattle Sounders and more recently with the Sting. Sweetzer is something of a surprise.

Born in Toronto, he left that city at three years of age, to live in England, only to return 19 years later to sign for the Blizzard as a Canadian. In between he showed outstanding promise with Brentford scoring 40 goals in 72 Fourth Division games before being transferred to Cambridge United in 1978. At this point in his career injuries became a problem and he missed the entire 1978-79 season. By signing for the Blizzard he hopes to make a fresh start.

Jim McAlister who has played all of his professional career with Seattle until this time, has undoubtedly been signed to take the place of Charlie Mitchell at left-back. Mitchell has moved on to become coach of the Tulsa Roughnecks. Twice a U.S. international McAlister is one of the more talented American defenders and it is something of a puzzle as to why he has not played more often for his country.

Offers

Meanwhile in Seattle, new coach Alan Hinton, who takes over from Jimmy Gabriel, has made a deal with his old club Tulsa which takes Canadian international goalkeeper Jack Brand to the west coast along with David Nish and Roger Davis. Brand, of course was at one time with the Cosmos.

And returning to the Cosmos, who are apparently accepting offers for Dennis Tueart, Francisco Marinho and Vladislav Bogicevic, they have signed the young Paraguayan star, Julio Romero from Sportivo Luqueno and Brazilian international full-back Oscar from Ponte Preta.

The annual NASL draft of college and high school players took place in mid-December, and although only a very small percentage of those players chosen ever make it on to the field a number of excellent prospects are turned up every year. One of these is Don Ebert, a striker with the U.S. Olympic team, who was selected by the Cosmos.

Up in Rochester there are conflicting stories as to whether the Lancers have been sold to a group in Montreal. Negotiations it seems have been taking place for some time, but at the present time the matter seems to be in the balance with some of the owners wanting to sell and others wishing to retain the franchise.

NORTH AMERICA

by Colin Jose

Tampa Bay Rowdies star Oscar Fabbiani, left, receives the Budweiser Goal of the Year award from Stephen K. Lambright, vice president for national affairs of Anheuser-Busch, Inc., brewers of Budweiser. Fabbiani, the NASL's scoring champion, was honoured for scoring the most spectacular goal of the 1979 NASL season at the League's annual dinner in New York. Fabbiani scored the award-winning goal June 20, in a game against the Houston Hurricane.

Stephen K. Lambright, left, receives the North American Soccer League's Sponsor of the Year award from League Commissioner Phil Woosnam. The award was presented to Budweiser beer, a major sponsor of NASL game telecasts and a staunch supporter of amateur soccer nationally. Lambright is vice president-national affairs for Anheuser-Busch, Inc., brewers of Budweiser. The award was presented at the League's annual dinner in New York.

PARAGUAY CO

from Eric Weil

PARAGUAY completed a notable double last year when they won both the South American titles for national selections (only for the second time) and clubs (for the first time through Olimpia). But, as mentioned elsewhere (under the 1979 South American international analysis), they are under no illusion that their soccer has improved and rather put it down to one man—a Uruguayan by the name of Luis Cubillas who came to coach Olimpia (the basis of the national team) and made them train harder than any Paraguayan team had ever trained before.

Paraguay reached the final after eliminating Brazil in the semi-finals (see last month's World Soccer) which immediately made them favourites against Chile, who only just won their qualifying group on goals against Colombia and then just got past weaker opposition, defending champions Peru, in the semi-finals.

Paraguay showed their potential in the first-leg in Asunción, controlling play from the start of a poor match riddled with fouls and stoppages, to take a 2-0 half-time lead with headers from Romero (11 m) and M. Morel (35 m). Chile failed to get together as a team, specially between the halves and the forwards, while Isasi was the man who continually caused havoc amongst their defence.

Injury

The best of the few Chilean chances fell to Argentine-born centre-forward Fabbiani who had been Chilean league top scorer for three seasons before going to play in the United States. He returned on holiday during the close season, took out Chilean nationality, but had not been able to play in previous South American Championship games due to injury.

Paraguay dropped back a bit in the second half, relying more on counter-attacks and these also proved effective as they created the more dangerous chances. While Fabbiani and Caszelly missed chances for Chile, Romero scored Paraguay's third, six minutes from the end.

The second leg in Santiago was no better with Chile attacking more only for the first 10 minutes until Rivas held on to a goalkeeper rebound to put Chile ahead. Then it evened up with rough play from both sides and E. Morel (P) and Bonvallet (Ch) were sent off together. But even before half-time Paraguay started to dominate more and more and only Chile's defence avoided another defeat. It was Paraguay's first defeat in the tournament—put down more to Chile's fighting spirit than their superior play—and it produced a play-off which, if drawn, would give the trophy to Paraguay on a 3-1 goals aggregate over the two legs.

In the play-off, in Buenos Aires, Paraguay again showed that they were the better team, but did not keep it up. Before 10 minutes were up Rojas had to clear off Chile's goal-line from Romero and a few minutes later Osben only just stopped a goal from the same player. Later play evened up, but Chile's forwards always lacked the penetration of the Paraguayans.

Paraguay slowed down in the second half which lacked excitement and in the last 20 minutes neither team seemed to have any ambition to change the result which would produce extra time. But extra time showed both teams tired and unable to take control, although Chile attacked more as Paraguay seemed to be playing for the draw which would give them the trophy. Yet it was Romero who again created the most dangerous situation during extra time which almost gave Paraguay a 1-0 win. (See Classified results for teams, goals).

31 Champions

1916 Uruguay; 1917 Uruguay; 1919 Brazil; 1920 Uruguay; 1921 Argentina; 1922 Brazil; 1923 Uruguay; 1924 Uruguay; 1925 Argentina; 1926 Uruguay; 1927 Argentina; 1929 Argentina; 1935 Uruguay; 1936/7 Argentina; 1939 Peru; 1941 Argentina; 1942 Uruguay; 1945 Argentina; 1946 Argentina; 1947 Argentina; 1949 Brazil; 1953 Paraguay; 1955 Argentina; 1956 Uruguay; 1957 Argentina; 1959 Argentina; 1959(2) Uruguay; 1963 Bolivia; 1867 Uruguay; 1975 Peru; 1979 Paraguay. (Total wins: Argentina 12, Uruguay 11, Brazil 3, Paraguay and Peru 2, Bolivia 1.)

* * *

ARGENTINE national team coach Cesar Menotti released a list of 28 players at the beginning of December, with which he will start training in March for the next World Cup finals—and these players cannot be transferred to foreign clubs during 1980.

With last year's experimental stage apparently over, Menotti has, to the relief of every Argentine fan, relied on players who have shown their value on the international field, including 10 of the 1978 World Cup squad— seven who lined up in the final—eight from last year's Junior World Cup-winning squad and 10 other internationals who proved their skill during either last year's tours abroad, the South American championship or before. Also predictably, non-first division Talleres (Cordoba) has the biggest representation of six players, followed by first division champions River Plate and Independiente with five each.

In fact, Menotti has relied too much on the old guard—including World Cup men such as winger Ortiz and goalkeeper Baley who have since dropped out of first division football and defender Olguin who has not played for some time as he is in conflict with this club—but he has again found no room for River Plate's key midfielder—and organiser—of many of their victories, Norberto Alonso who was a late choice (under pressure) for the 1978 World Cup. The reason may be found in the disagreement coach and player had during the last World Cup over why he was continually left out and not because he did not fit into the team as he has shown that he does.

Eyebrows

The squad is Fillol (goal), Passarella, Luque, Ramon Diaz and Ortiz (River Plate), Baley (goal), Villaverde, Fren, Bochini and Outes (Independiente), Olguin and Rinaldi (San Lorenzo), Maradona and Carabelli (Argentinos Juniors), Simon and Gallego (Newell's Old Boys), Van Tuyne (Rosario Central), Barbas and Calderon (Racing), Ischia and Escudero (Velez Sarsfield), Oviedo, Tarantini, Ocano, Valencia, Bravo and Bocanelli (Talleres) and Hernandez (Estudiantes de La Plata).

It was Argentina's other team—picked by Menotti during the same week for the South American Olympic qualifying tournament in Colombia in January—which raised eyebrows. Menotti had already said that he would pick players who did not have contracts registered at the Argentine FA. This however did not mean that they were not professionals, because national first division players do not have to have contracts registered there until they are 19 and clubs playing in provincial semi-professional or professional leagues do not register their players' contracts at the FA at all.

The squad Menotti picked is, whatever anybody can say, composed of players who play soccer for money, whether their

Discarded — Argentine World Cup defender Galvan (left), 32, due to age and winger Houseman (right) no longer up to standard.

MPLETE DOUBLE

Discarded — World Cup star Alonso, seen here ducking to get past Larraguy (Velez Sarsfield) in a national championship quarter final — still in top form but in Menotti's bad books following frequent clashes during the 1978 World Cup.

contracts are registered at the FA or not. Fifteen of the 23 had just finished playing for their clubs in the eight-club finals of the national championship, eight are from powerful Talleres (Cordoba)—including Bocanelli and Ocano who had been picked for the full international squad earlier in the week and there was also Atletico Tucuman's Gomez and Boca Juniors' Randazzo who were among the national championship's leading scorers.

Full teams

Central European countries and others have been sending full national teams to the Olympic Games for years, because "officially" they have no professional soccer, so why shouldn't Argentina? It is just a sudden change of outlook . . . and so different from their neighbours, Uruguay, just across the river.

Uruguay, who had withdrawn from last year's Pan American soccer tournament after qualifying by finishing in the top five of the South American Junior Championship (which is open to professionals) because they felt their team was not truly amateur, said recently they only had 120 amateur players registered at their FA from which to pick a team and withdrew from the Olympic qualifying tournament also. This was criticised by at least one South American official who wondered why because they had such a good junior team—they are South American champions—but he forgot that Uruguay, at any rate, consider these junior internationals professionals (which most of them are).

ELSEWHERE . . .

COLOMBIA—Education minister Rodrigo Lloreda Caicedo said that Colombia was in condition to organise the 1986 World Cup finals, but only with 16 finalists which was the number originally planned on when the country requested to stage the event. Lloreda Caicedo presides the committee which is evaluating Colombia's possibilities of staging the finals.

BRAZIL—Giulite Coutinho, a 58-year-old businessman not to be confused with national coach Claudio Coutinho, became first president of the newly-formed Confederacion Brasilena de Futbol (CBF) with a 16-10 vote from the 26-state football federations over Admiral Heleno Nunes, president of the Confederacion Brasilena de Deportes (CBD) from which the new federation takes over the running of professional soccer. Coutinho said that his first objective would be to reorganise the exceedingly heavy domestic soccer programme and streamline the national championship.

URUGUAY—A 3,250,000 dollar TV contract has been signed by the organisers of the World Cup Anniversary tournament to be held in Montevideo in December/January with the participation of previous World Cup winners Argentina, Brazil, Italy, West Germany, Uruguay and Holland (who replace England). This covers matches in two groups of three teams each playing each other and a final between group winners, but Uruguay proposes that the top two of each group play semi-finals which would mean two matches more. Final arrangements were due to be made at a meeting in Punta del Este (Uruguay) early in January.

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PORTO BACK LISBON'S TER

AT LAST the Third Force in Portuguese football are making themselves felt again.

I refer, most obviously, to the Futebol Clube de Porto who, after years in the doldrums, are giving the eternal giants of Lisbon—Benfica and Sporting—more than a run for their money.

Since the national championship was set up in 1934, no fewer than 37 of the 35 titles have gone to the Lisbon pair—and only seven to Porto. **(writes Keir Radnedge).**

But now, under the shrewd guidance of Jose Maria Pedroto, Portuguese football is coming alive again. Pedroto has already provided the basis for an enlivened national team after a long stint as part-time boss between 1970 and 1977. But now, having entered Phase Two of a football rejuvenation campaign, he has an ideal opportunity at Porto with its long-stored envy of the Lisbon Lights.

Yet success was not the original driving force behind the launching of the club back on August 2, 1906. If anything, the club owed more to the rugby spirit—a game being a mere excuse for the serious business of drinking.

For it was a drinking club who gave light to FC Porto and, another curiosity, for once it wasn't an Englishman who set the ball rolling, but an Italian, a chemist named Catulo Gadda.

At his initiation into the drinking club, he brought along a surprise—a football and a dozen red shirts. The attractions of football were immediately applauded; only the red shirts weren't quite the ticket.

The inaugural meeting of the football club's members decided that, since the royal flag was blue, they should take blue and white as their own colours. A very appropriate and diplomatic choice too, since they set FC Porto into operation on the Campo da Rainha—the Queen's Field.

Not that they stayed there long. The history of most clubs is dotted with changes of home, and Porto were no exception, molving in 1912 to the Campo da Constituiçao-a *real* football pitch, despite the slopes and bumps which would upset opponents without number for nearly 50 years.

Fereocvaros, MTK Budapest, Ujpest Dozsa, FK Austria, First Vienna, Barcelona, Sparta Prague, Vasco da Gama and—in 1948—Arsenal, were among the famous clubs of an earlier era who met defeat there.

From that list alone it's clear that for some reason Porto claimed an affinity with Hungarian football and among the players and managers to play a sterling role in the history of the club were Bela Guttmann, Elek Schwartz, Akos Tezler, Jeno Kalmar, Gyorgy Orth, Lipo Hertza and goalkeepers Mihaly Siska and Bela Andrasik.

Siska, in particular, was a big hit. He arrived in 1924 and was proclaimed the best Hungarian goalkeeper in the world for years. He would have an important role to play, later, as coach.

In 1911, while still playing on the Campo da Rainha, Porto had won the first of their 32 regional titles (They won the last competition, as well, in 1947). And when a national championship was set up in 1934 they proved the first winners.

A few more years and, with Siska now the coach, Porto landed the inaugural first division titles in 1939 and 1940. Interest in the club's progress flourished and in the late 1940s it was decided to go ahead and build a new stadium in one of the city's newly-developed suburbs: The Estadio das Antas.

The land was bought in February, 1948, the first spade planted in a pompous ceremony in December, and the inaugural match played on January 16, 1950, against Benfica. It should have been a grand occasion—instead it witnessed disaster. Porto were beaten 8-2!

Not that the stadium project suffered from temporary disillusionment with the team. An initial capacity of 50,000 was increased by stages to 70,000, with floodlights installed in 1962. Around and about were added two covered swimming pools, a training ground, excellent gymnasium and medical centre as well as an indoor arena, permitting the Porto organisation to cater for 21 sports.

But glorious as it appeared, the club's success was desperate for the spirit which a successful football team could provide. To that end a stream of players arrived from Brazil and a host of coaches too—Otto Gloria, Otto Bumbel, Flavio Costa, Brazil's 1962 World Cup boss Aimoré Moreira, to say nothing of Fernando Riera (Chile), Alejandri Scopelli (Argentina) and even the controversial Tommy Docherty.

But the South American influence had minimal effect. Instead it was the veteran Hungarian Bela Guttmann who composed one of Porto's most dramatic successes, in 1958-59. Appointed well into the season, when Porto were already five points adrift of Benfica and Sporting, he inspired a recovery which saw then eventually overhaul the Lisbon giants and land the title.

Little good it did them. Guttmann's magic so impressed Benfica that they immediately spirited him away to lead their brilliant run to the championship and the Champions' Cup.

Porto returned to the doldrums. And there they remained, apart from the occasional brief appearances in Europe when, in 1975, a parliamentary senator, Dr. Americo de Sa, was elected president. As soon as he could be ditched the policy of looking abroad for managers, and contracted Jose Maria Pedroto from Boavista.

"Where can I find a more dedicated and competent man? Where can I find an experienced coach with more insight into Portuguese football? And where can I find a better handler of players or motivator?"

These were de Sa's words recently, his original faith in Pedroto borne out by results.

Born at Lamego, Beira Alta, on October 21, 1928, Pedroto played successfully for Leixoes, Lusitano, Belenenses and Porto, latterly as right-half and captain, and was for

MEET THE PLAYERS

Joao Francisco FONSECA Santos. Goalkeeper. Born Feb. 2, 1948, at Matosinhos, near Oporto. Has won half-a-dozen full caps in addition to three under-23. Reached Porto the long way round – via Lexioes, Benfica, Orense (Spain), Benfica again and Varzim. Had played against Real Madrid, while with Orense, in a Spanish Cup game only, since Orense were struggling in the second division at the time.

Joaquim Manuel Conceicao TORRES. Goalkeeper. Born Feb. 19, 1945, at Faro in the Algarve. Joined Porto from Vitoria Setubal after starting his career with Santa Fuzeta. Now in probably his last season.

Antonio Oliveira TIBI. Goalkeeper. Born April 9, 1951. Youth international who is one of Porto's home-grown players, though he returned this season following loan spells with Varzim and Famalicao.

Gabriel Azevedo Mendes. Right-back. Born May 30, 1954 at Miragaia near Oporto. Has played not far short of a dozen times for his country, being a product of Porto's own development system.

Carlos Antonio Fonseca SIMOES. Central Defender. Born July 28, 1951 at Coimbra. Joined Porto from Academica Coimbra nearly six years ago. His international appearances have been restricted by the domination of Humberto and Alhinho, but he played three times for the juniors.

Fernando Jose FREITAS Alexandrino. Central defender. Born July 21, 1947 at Lobito, Angola. Was brought to Portugal by Belenenses and switched to Porto four years ago. Another man with a dozen full caps.

Alfredo Manuel Fera-Silva MURCA. Left-back. Born January 17, 1948 at Trafana near Lisbon. Joined Porto at the same time as Simoes after making his name with Costa de Caparica and Belenenses. Nearly 20 caps at senior level, and three with the under-23s.

Carlos Manuel VIEIRA. Defender. Born December 14, 1950 at Cascais, near Lisbon and joined Porto from Estoril just over 18 months ago.

Adelino Jesus TEIXEIRA. Defender. Born June 4, 1952, at Oliveira de Azemeis. Has won seven full caps and joined Porto in 1974 after starting with Sanjoanense and Leixoes. His younger brother Manuel was for a while with Porto, also playing in defence.

JACINTO SIMOES. Defender. Born April 28, 1951. Signed from Benfica last summer.

OCTAVIO Joaquin Coflho Machado. Midfield. Born May 6, 1949, at Palmela near Setubal. Played first with Palmela, then with Vitoria Setubal before joining Porto five years ago. Some 30 full internationals until he broke a leg 18 months ago in a summer tournament game against Cruzeiro of Brazil in Vigo.

Antonio Manuel FRASCO. Midfield. Born January 16, 1955, at Leca de Palmeira, near Oporto. Has played half-a-dozen times for Portugal and joined Porto from Leixoes 18 months ago. Compact player who makes up for his weaknesses in the air with a lot of work on the ground.

Antonio Sousa. Midfield. Born April 28, 1957, at San Joao de Madeira, near Oporto. Youth international, who joined Porto last summer after starting with Sanjoanense.

ROMEU da Silva. Midfield. Born March 4, 1954, at Villa Praia de Ancora. Played for Vitoria Guimaraes, Benfica and then Guimaraes again before joining Porto to replace Olivieira last summer. Another full international.

RODOLFO des Reis Pereira. Midfield. Born January 29, 1954 at the local township of Celofeita. Club captian and an international at junior, under-23 and senior level. A home-grown player into the bargain.

MARCO AURELIO Ber. Midfield. Born January 20, 1950, at Rio Grande do Sul (Brazil), and was imported by Tramagal in the second division six years ago. Signed by Porto, but couldn't win an immediate place, so he spent a season on loan to Varzim before returning three years ago. Broke a leg at the start of last year in the all-important 1-1 draw with Benfica.

ALBERTINO Ferreira. Forward. Born January 23, 1950, at Cedofeita. Started with Leixoes, and Porto signed him from Boavista in exchange for Oscar at the start of the season.

Jose Francisco Leandro Filho (DUDA). Midfield or forward. Born August 4, 1947 at Macelo Alagoas (Brazil). Made life tought in the UEFA Cup in the early 1970s for Leeds and Tottenham while under Pedroto at Vitoria Setubal, joining Port in 1976. Had a disappointing year in Spain with Sevilla before returning this past year. An expert at free kicks, as he demonstrated with the "falling leaf" which beat Albertosi for Porto's winner in Milan.

Jose Antonio COSTA. Forward. Born October 31, 1953, at Nevogilde (Oporto). Full international who provides the sparkle in midfield, having joined Porto in 1978 after spells with Vila Real and Academica de Coimbra. Has struggled with a knee injury for much of this season.

Francisco Antonio Lucas VITAL. Striker. Born June 27, 1954, at Braga. International at youth, under-23 and senior levels who began with Benfica and reached Porto via Caldas (on loan) and Riopele. Joined Porto three years ago.

Fernandes Mendes Soares GOMES. Striker. Born November 22, 1956. International at youth, under-21 and senior levels who has been the top scorer in Portugal for the past three season. Eyed both by Atletico Madrid and New York Cosmos.

Check on club background

Founded: August 2, 1906.
Stadium: Estadio das Antas (capacity 70,000).
Opened May 28, 1952.
Colours: Blue and white stripes, blue shorts.
President: Dr. Americo de Sa.
Tech. Secretary: Jorge Pinto da Costa.
Coach: Jose Maria Carvalho Pedroto.
Aides: Joao Mota, Antonio Morais, Hernani Goncalces.
Secretary: Luis Cesar.
Champions: 1935, 1939, 1940, 1956, 1959, 1978, 1979 (seven).
Cup-winners: 1922, 1925, 1932, 1937, 1956, 1968, 1977 (eight).

TO THREATEN RIBLE TWINS

five years a regular in the national team after making his debut in the 3-0 defeat by France in Paris in 1952.

Pedroto retired in 1959, returning as coach ten years later for the first time. He very nearly struck gold, too. Going into the final stages of the championship Porto had their noses in front. But after Pedroto bravely dropped several of his stars for disciplinary reasons, they fell short of the target.

And that meant Pedroto's departure—first for Vitoria Setubal, whom he took four times to European quarter-finals and to a famous victory over Liverpool, and then to the 'other' Oporto club, Boavista, with whom he twice won the Cup.

Such a homecoming, but down the road so to speak, was too much for de Sa to allow. Consequently, in 1976, Pedroto crossed the city to return to the Estadio das Antas . . . and the club have never looked back.

Cup-winners in 1977, they won the league in 1978 and 1979—pipping unbeaten Benfica on goal average the first time and by one point last year, when Porto lost only once.

In 1978 Porto came within a whisker of the double, losing 2-1 to Sporting in a Cup Final replay. And it looked as if they couldn't stand the pressure when, early in 1978-79, Benfica pulled back a five-point leeway to go one point ahead in the league.

Marco Aurelio had broken a leg in the 1-1 away draw with Benfica, and Octavio was still out after a serious leg injury in a summer tournament. Yet with three games to go Porto had pulled level, and they smashed their way to the title in style, hitting six goals against Beira Mar—Antonio Oliveira got a hat-trick—and five away against Viseu—Fernando Gomes grabbed four.

But, as in 1959, so success was followed by immediate distress for the fans. Oliveira, the quick skilful play-maker, at home in both midfield and attack, was sold to Betis of Seville, the Champions' Cup draw matched Porto with Milan, Pedroto was banned from the touchline for a month for remarks about his national team successor Mario Wilson, and six Porto stars were threatened with suspension for refusing to play in a friendly against Spain.

With these storms bursting about him, Pedroto remained remarkably unperturbed, even when Milan sneaked a 0-0 draw in the first round, first leg of the Champions' Cup-tie.

"Give us an honest referee in San Siro and we can still do it," he said with remarkable assurance.

The referee he got was the Turk, Hilmi Ok, from Istanbul, with the honesty to award Porto a free-kick in front of the Milan goal on the hour. The Italians, with sweeper Franco Baresi out through illness and skipper Alberto Bigon barely half-fit, were slow to organise and Duda's cunning swirling kick beat Albertosi on the bounce.

Porto were through, but it was an away goal that would eliminate them in the next round against Real Madrid. For though Porto won 2-1 at home they lost 1-0 away, and that was just too much . . .

Relieved then, of European commitments, Porto are back in the league race. Benfica and above all Sporting are making it tight at the top, but Pedroto knows well enough how to raise his men when it matters.

Under the impulsion of skipper Rodolfo—who were much impressed Madrid boss Vujadin Boskov—and with the lethal finishing of top-scorer Gomes, there's no reason why Porto, old as the team is becoming, can't battle on towards that title hat-trick with every chance of success.

THE COACH

Jose's record earns respect

JOSE MARIA PEDROTO, 17 times an international wing-half in the 1950s, has been in charge of Porto for three years and has had seven years on and off as boss of the national team. That makes him about the most respected of Portuguese coaches, and well able to talk not only about his club, but Portugal's football in general.

Were you very disappointed by the European championship failure? "Of course. At one stage we were well in command of group two. We had no fears of Austria, despite their success in the World Cup. And yet for some reason they came to Lisbon and beat us. It was a night nothing went right. And it was vital. Belgium—the only team I was never really concerned about—go to Italy instead of us."

Could Portugal have achieved anything had they earned a ticket for Italy instead? "I was sure of it. Our national team is solid enough. There are no great stars now as we once had—except Alves who plays in France and has of course been injured. But because of that I think the rest would have underrated us and we could have caused some surprises. After all, four years ago hardly anyone gave Czechoslovakia a chance . . ."

Nevertheless is Portuguese football on the up again? "Yes, thankfully. After several years in which the public drifted away, particularly after Eusebio quit—the stadia are now filling up again. And not only in Lisbon—and that's very significant. The fans are just starting to realise that even though Eusebio has gone our clubs can still hold their heads up in European competition."

Is that why the national team has improved? "Certainly. It's a matter of confidence. Back in 1966 in the World Cup in England, the Portuguese team was virtually a one-man band. You remember Eusebio, but who else? Now the national team is a *team* in the true sense of the word. And the reason we've achieved that is because of the confidence the fans are giving back to the players."

You have wide experience in the international arena and I know that even though Portugal have missed out, you will be deeply interested in the outcome of the European championship. Italy will probably start favourites, but how do you judge them, particularly bearing in mind Porto's Champions' Cup victory over Milan? "In 1957 I was captain of Portugal when we beat Italy 3-0 in a World Cup qualifier. I remember Boniperti from those times, an exemplary footballer; I remember Schiaffino, a superstar. But who is there now? I liked Rossi, Bettega and Causio in the World Cup, but the best Italian player of the last 20 years has retired—Rivera."

So you think they may have problems? "Yes. You see, the Italians always have a great psychological barrier to cross whenever they play a foreign team. In the league they are drilled into extreme defence, therefore they are always giving away the initiative in midfield. And there will be teams in the European finals who will know how to take advantage—as Holland did against Italy in the World Cup.

"Too often the *libero* in an Italian team thinks only to defence, and isn't a constructive member of the team. Abroad—even in Portugal now—the sweeper becomes an attacking player whenever his side have possession. Football has progressed. The Italians have lots of defenders and midfielders, but apart from anything else they are short on strikers."

So much for international level—what about Porto's Champions' Cup campaign this season? You promised great things in beating Milan—in San Siro too!—yet then you went out to Real Madrid. What happened? "In a word, referees. Madrid are a fine team. They could even win the Cup, I suppose, with the sort of luck they had. I was very disappointed with the Rumanian, Rainea, who controlled the return in Spain. He hardly awarded any free kicks against Madrid and even the corner from which they scored the vital goal . . . well, I'm sure and so are my players, that the ball hadn't crossed the dead-ball line."

But Porto didn't play as well as they can? "I was coming to that. We were certainly below our usualy form. In defence we did well enough in the air, but we weren't sharp enough in our counterattacks. Gomes just wasn't with it, for once. I know I said before the game that we were a team built for attack, but if your attack isn't functioning properly what can you do?"

Presumably you regret failing to get a big enough lead in Oporto? "Not really. In a tie between two good teams of similar abilities it's naive to think that it can all be settled in one game. I thought the first leg would be close and obviously I hoped for a narrow advantage. After all, we drew at home to Milan and won away, so I wasn't worried that we didn't have the nerve for the trip to Madrid.

"In fact, before the draw Gomes said Madrid were the team he wanted us to get. He's the only one who might have regrets now . . ."

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I AM A 31-YEAR-OLD English soccer fan who supports Manchester United and is interested in world soccer. I am trying to improve my French and would like to write in French to a pen pal from France who is interested in soccer and who may wish to write in either English or French. Derek Hives, 18 Annesdale, Ely, Cambridgeshire CB7 4BN, England.

I WOULD LIKE TO CORRESPOND, in English, with anyone who regularly watches Grasshoppers Zurich, Juventus, Magdeburg, FC Zurich and Rapid Vienna. I would also like to exchange souvenirs. Please write to: Kevin Haney, 16 Throstle Avenue, Western Bank, Wigton, Cumbria CA7 9QZ, England.

I'M A 15-YEAR-OLD STUDENT and a very big fan of the New York Cosmos. I particularly like to correspond with their fans from all over the world, preferably from the States or the UK, etc. Please forward your letters to: Ms. Yvonne Ou, 5 Cliffside, King's Park Rise, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

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WANTED URGENTLY: World Soccer 1975 — Feb., April, May, June and July; 1977 — Dec.; 1978 — Jan., Feb., July; and 1979 — Jan. and August. Will pay 50p each plus P&P if in good condition. I would also like to communicate with any soccer fans in East Germany — only English spoken. John Townsend, 26 The Burgage, Market Drayton, Salop TF9 1EG.

I AM A 28-YEAR-OLD MALE from Yugoslavia and I wish to correspond with collectors from all over the world. My hobbies are badges of football teams, federations and football badges. I know only English. Zindovic Dragan, Kapetana Koce Br. 30, 35000 Svetozarevo, Jugoslavija.

WANTED: Rothmans Football Year Book 1974-75. Will pay £3 for good condition. Please write first. Colin Robertson, 23 Auldburn Park, St. Andrews, Fife, Scotland.

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13-YEAR-OLD Clodomir Barros from Brazil wants pen-pals of all ages that support Liverpool, to exchange posters, books, badges, magazines and shirts. Write in English to Clodomir Barros, Rua Conde de Bonfim, 1235/101 Tijuca, Rio de Janeiro R.J., Brazil.

I'M A 19-YEAR-OLD Finnish boy and would like to correspond with anyone who supports Manchester United or AS Monaco. Please write to: Kai Vilevaara, Helenenkatu 10 A, 05800 Hyvinkaa, Finland.

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I WOULD LIKE TO EXCHANGE BADGES, pennants, etc. with collectors in West Germany, Italy, Sweden and South America. All letters answered. Alan Allcock, 12 Trafalgar Square, Long Eaton, Nottingham NG10 1GQ, England.

I AM A 14-YEAR-OLD BOY who is interested in European football, especially West German. I would like to correspond and discuss soccer with a West German boy of the same age. I can speak English and a little German. Alan McAllister, 17 Bain Crescent, Helensburgh G84 9DB. Scotland.

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MY NAME IS LUCIANO ZANELLA and I collect football sourvenirs. I'd like to have pen-pals anywhere in Europe. Luciano Zanella, Via A. Cantore 22/10, 16149 Genova-Sampierdarena, Italia.

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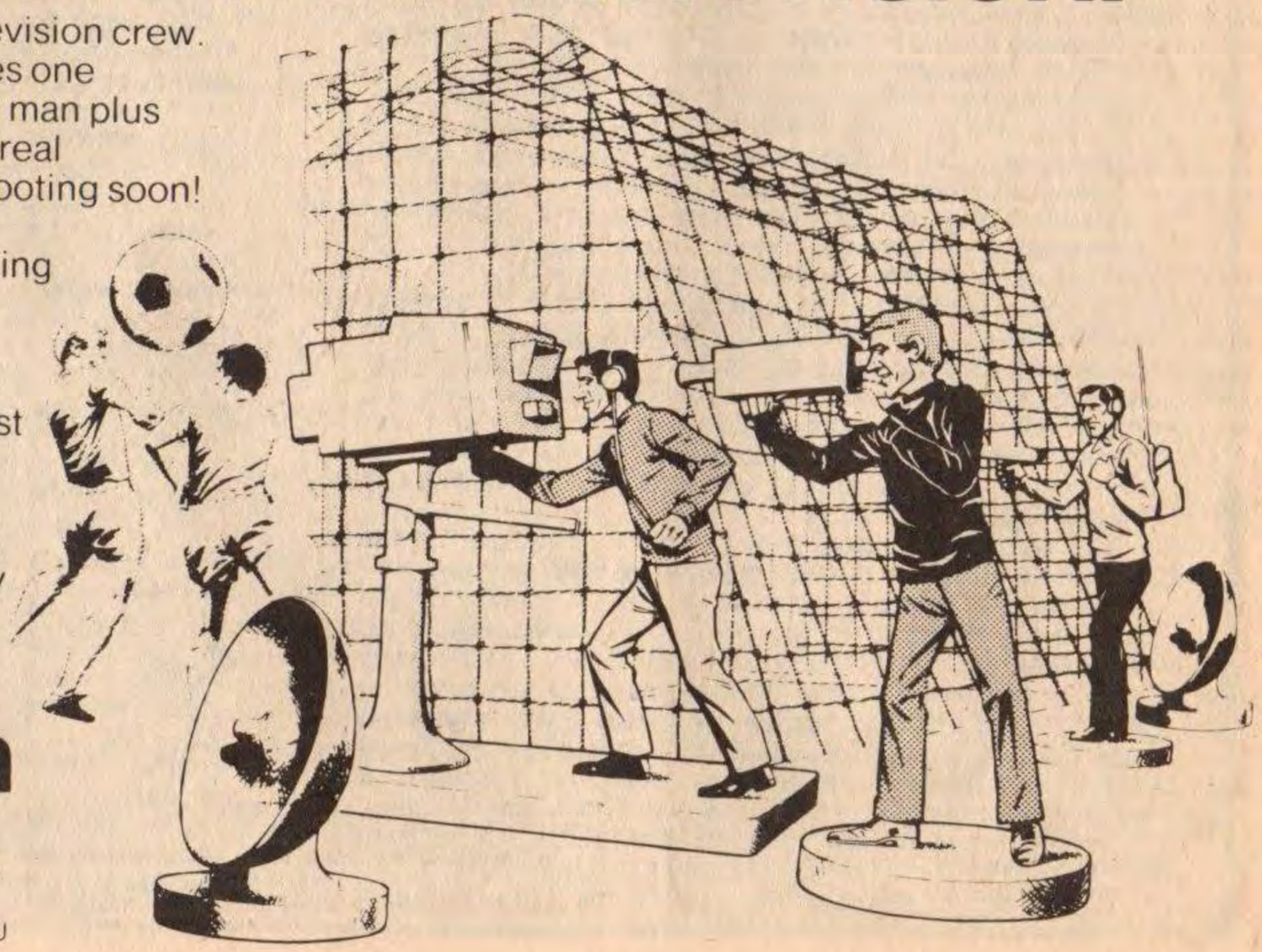

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INTERESTED in a Soccer Penfriends Bureau? I'd like anyone around the world to contact me and I'll send them a list of people to write to. Charge of £1.50 to cover postage and printing materials. Please contact Martin Taylor, 89 Laburnum Road, Ettingshall Park Farm, Wolverhampton, WV4 6PD, England.

WANTED: 1978-79 and 1979-80 Rothmans Football Yearbooks. Also desperately want newspaper cuttings, reports and programmes Leeds United matches this season, plus programmes home or away. Please state prices for anything sent. Starved as I haven't seen a league table since the season started and have seen points table only twice in six months. Would like correspondence from any Leeds fans, particularly girls, from Britain, Europe and the USA to Philip Edmonds, PO Box 489, Napier, New Zealand.

OFFERS for 80 different Polish Football Club badges in good condition. Contact Peter Faulkner, 101 Maytree Close, Winchester O22 4JF, England.

WANTED: French football magazine 'Onze', any from '78 and '79, Soccer Monthly nos. 1-10 and no. 12, and magazines from Spain, Italy, France and West Germany. Must be in good condition, send list and price to Tak-Keung Chan, 6 Block 11, g/f, Lower Wong Tai Sin Estate, Kowloon, Hong Kong.

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NEW YORK COSMOS fan living in New York City wishes to exchange souvenirs (pins, posters, shirts, etc) with supporters of all European teams and leagues. Write to Nancy Sorkowitz, 68-65 218th Street, Bayside, NY 11364, USA.

I AM a 17-year-old South African and would like to correspond with youths (particularly girls) in any part of the world. Stamp-collectors welcome! John Wilimiec, 64 Kilburn Street, 1725 Horison, Republic of South Africa.

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BALKAN NEWS

by Slobodan Vasic

YUGOSLAVIA TO IMPORT . . . FOR A CHANGE

WITH some 200 Slavs playing abroad, Yugoslavia are looking towards foreign climates themselves to fill the gaps.

According to Danish newspapers, Hajduk Split have made inquiries about Johnny Jacobsen (Fremad Amager) and Kenneth Brady (Vejle BK) and the former Slav champions are prepared to pay something in the region of £250,000 for both.

Fremad Amager are reported to be interested in Dragan Dzajic who, since retiring from active football, has been technical director with Red Star

★ ★ ★

FA SARAJEVO are on top of the pile at the completion of the first half of the Yugoslavian championship with 23 points, a point ahead of Radnicki Nis and Red Star.

Dragan Okuka of Velez Mostar is the top scorer with 11 goals, followed by team-mate Vahid Halilhodzic on nine.

Safet Susic, a 25-year-old forward with FC Sarajevo, won the 1979 MVP award followed by Velimer Zajec (Dynamo Zagreb) and Ivica Surjak (Hajduk Split).

★ ★ ★

SURPRISE leaders in the Albanian Championship are FC Ljuftetari from Djarocastra who head the table after 13 matches.

Fans expected clubs from the capital Tirana to lead the way but Ljuftetari are ahead on goal average from Vlaznia (Tirana) and defending champions Partizani (Tirana).

Latest results: Shendia 1 Skenderbeu 0, Dynamo 1 Lokomotive 1, Ljuftetari 4 Partizani 0, Flamutari 3 Tomori 2, Naftetari 2 Vlaznia 3, Besa 1 Ljabinoti 1, Apolonia 1 17th Nendori 2.

Top scorer is Murati from Partizani Tirana.

Draw for the next round of the FA Cup was: Aplonia v Partizani, Naftetari v Vlaznia, Traktori v Besa, Dynamo v Lokomotive, Shendia v Beslindia, Ljabinoti v Fljamutari, Skenderbeu v 17th Nendori and Tomori v Ljuftetari.

★ ★ ★

UNDER the watchful eye of Loro Botici, the Albanian national team have taken the first steps towards preparation for the 1982 World Cup.

In friendlies, the national side beat Skenderbeu 2-1, Shkendia 2-0 and Besa 3-1.

More than 30 players are in the squad for the qualifying matches in the 1st European Group where Albania will be playing West Germany, Austria, Bulgaria and Finland.

★ ★ ★

RUMANIAN football suffered its worst international season in history with the national side notching only two wins in eight matches.

They beat Greece 3-0 and Cyprus 2-0 but lost 1-0 to East Germany, 3-0 to Poland, 3-1 to USSR and 2-1 to Yugoslavia, drawing 2-2 with Spain and 1-1 with Cyprus.

Because of these results, the Rumanian FA have decided on a face-lift for the team and experiments will be taking place during a ten-match tour of South America.

Manager Stefan Kovacs has invited 19 players on the tour: Iordanescu, Cristian, Negrilo, Tilihoi, Stefanescu, Szames, Nicolae, Munteanu, Coler, Dinu, Beleny, Mulaescu, Zinceanu, Szabu, Raducanu, Blacsy, Camatary, Teresh and R. Nicolae.

Six of this squad are from Universitatea of Craiova while National Champion leaders Steaua have only three.

Steaua of Buchuresti are dominating the domestic scene and recently thrashed nearest rivals Universitatea 4-0.

They are two points ahead of the students from Craiova with Dynamo Buchuresti and defending champions Arges from Ditesti behind.

★ ★ ★

THE 2nd Balkanic Cup for national sides under 20 was cancelled owing to the withdrawal of Greece, Turkey and Rumania. Holder are Albania.

★ ★ ★

IN the Balkanic Clubs Cup Final, holders NK Rijeka of Yugoslavia will meet Sportul Studentsce from Rumania.

Nenad Starovlah of FC Zeleznicar.

Nigerian Football Association Chairman Sunday Dankaro.

AFRICA by Tope Awz

Will the sleeping giants wake up?

The Green Eagles, winners of the bronze at the 1976 African Nations Cup in Ethiopia.

THE question on the lips of Nigerian football fanatics is whether the country will capture Africa soccer's biggest prize at the 12th African Cup of Nations tournament in March.

The question is pertinent because Nigeria, who have been tagged "the sleeping giants of African football, alongside Zaire, Sudan and Morocco is playing host for the first time to the competition.

But unlike other "sleeping giants" who have won the cup before, Nigeria have yet to win the coveted African Nations Cup Trophy, which has been won for keeps by the Ghanaians after clinching it three times.

Now with a new, glittering cup, "Cup of African Unity", Nigerians are wondering whether the national team will beat the bogey that has prevented it from winning the cup since the country entered the series 17 years ago.

Apart from the biggest prize in African football eluding Nigeria, since 1963, the "Green Eagles" as the Nigerian national side is known, has also not qualified for any World Cup Finals.

Whereas countries like Morocco, Zaire and Tunisia have carried Africa's solitary banner to the football fiesta, Nigeria, blessed with vast human resources and brimful of potential and talent has yet to make an appearance in the world football arena.

Since that glorious Saturday in 1973 when the Green Eagles won the 2nd All-African Games soccer gold, it had been a sad reversal of fortune for the national team and football slumped.

The first rude shock came shortly after they became Africa's football kingpin, with a controversial 3-2 defeat by Ghana, who avenged their All-African Games soccer humiliation and put the Eagles out of the 1974 Munich World Cup Finals.

Hardly had the dust of that ignominous exit settled down when Zambia nailed the Eagles coffin of disaster, by eliminating them from the 1974 IXth African Cup of Nations finals.

Despite basking in the limelight of continental club competitions, with Enugu Rangers International and IICC Shooting Stars of Ibadan dominating the Cup Winners' Cup, the national team made their best impression in the minds of Nigerian critics when they finished as the third best team in the 1976 Xth African Nations Cup Finals in Ethiopia.

The Green Eagles development, and the standard of the team took a nose dive and it had been a catalogue of misses since then. The unkindest cut of all, was elimination from the 1978 World Cup Finals in Argentina.

Then came the 1978 XIth African Cup of Nations tournament in Ghana. The Eagles finished third behind Uganda and Ghana. This they followed up relinquishing the All-African Games soccer title to Algeria who beat the Eagles at the third games in Algiers.

With the country hosting the XIIth African Nations Cup in March, many Nigerians are praying that history repeats itself. This is because in the entire 21 years of existence of the tournament, only thrice had the host nation lost the cup.

The first time was in 1957 at the first finals when Sudan, host country, lost against Egypt in front of their home crowd. Ghana romped home with the cup in 1965 after chucking out host nation Tunisia and in the 1976 tournament in Addis-Ababa, Ethiopia, the Moroccans were too much for the host team to crack. In fact, they did not even qualify for the semi-finals.

Where do the problems lie? With the football now at sixes and sevens and after the usual crocodile tears shed after each defeat, the Green Eagles still plagued with the technical problems of the game. Over the years the team have no strategy or pattern of play. They had constantly featured a pot pourri of styles which had been their undoing.

Maybe the problem would have been solved when the team returned from their learning tour of Brazil. For sure it will be wishful thinking to express optimism that the Eagles players would have acquired all the incredible skills and feats of the Brazilian before the tournament in March.

What irks critics is that individual talent, skill and ability to turn half chances to goal have not been used as a yardstick for selection into the squad. Thus we have unimaginative defence, a midfield that is becoming a spent force and attackers who shy at goal.

What then should be done? We must go down the whole hog to recognise our football now. The skake-up must start from the top administrative brass to the game at the grassroot level. Mr J. K. Tandoh, the longest serving member of the Nigerian Football Association (NFA), with eight years of football administration behind him suggested the recipe to progress in Nigerian soccer.

"For Nigeria to catch the world," he said, "the running of our soccer should be based on a broader perspective, viz: technical, sociological, welfare and a free hand for the NFA to chart the progress of Nigerian soccer."

The NFA on its own part, they have diagnosed the ills bedevilling our football and they have the panacea for it. They said to win the Cup of African Unity is a task that will be accomplished neat and clear.

"As Nigerians are enjoying a new lease of life under civilian rule, we want them to rejoice as the Green Eagles will regain its lost glories in football", NFA Chairman Sunday Dankaro said in one of his press briefings.

National Championship Final in Argentina . . . Diaz (River Plate) and Ribecca and Regenhardt (Union) during the 0-0 second leg.

● *Continued from page 23*

left) with incidents among fans, players sent off and one vital match having to be postponed because of an earthquake. It was reported that ambulances and first-aid centres had their hands full attending to spectators in the 60,000-packed stadium who were overcome by excitement when America won the title.

Colombian soccer—which grew popular with the influx of foreign players—is limiting them to three per club next season, a problem for some who may not be able to get rid of their surplus. Peruvian World Cup players La Rosa, Sotil, Velasquez and Cueto have been a disappointment in Colombia this season, but their Medellin clubs, Independiente and Nacional, have so far been unable to sell them.

VENEZUELA: GALICIA ENDS PORTUGUESA'S FIVE-YEAR REIGN

Deportivo Galicia, the Caracas club backed by the Spanish community, ended Portuguesa's five-year reign as champions by winning the six-team final round for which the champions had just qualified, but were not allowed to participate because they owed the Venezuelan FA money.

Deportivo Galicia won a close final on goals (two) over second-placed Tachira who are only in their second season in the professional league and also got 13 points from 10 matches. The two clubs qualified to represent Venezuela in the next Libertadores Cup—an all-change line-up as Venezuela's other representative for the last three years, Estudiantes de Merida, finished bottom of the final round.

Venezuela will also limit foreign players next season to five per team per game, but clubs can register contracts of as many as 10 foreign players among their 22.

League Tables

ARGENTINA: National Championship (final standings)

Group A	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Velez Sarsfield .	14	7	5	2	26	15	19
Union Santa Fe .	14	6	5	3	20	13	17
FC Oeste	14	6	5	3	22	17	17
S. Mtn. Tucuman	14	5	7	2	20	18	17
Independiente	14	7	1	6	26	22	15
Alianza San Luis	14	3	5	6	15	21	11
At. Ledesma . . .	14	–	4	10	12	33	4
Group B							
Talleres (Cordoba)	14	8	4	2	31	20	20
River Plate	14	7	4	3	26	14	18
Huracan	14	6	5	3	29	21	17
Newell's OB . . .	14	6	4	4	29	20	16
Quilmes	14	4	2	8	14	18	10
Kimberley.	14	4	2	8	19	29	10
G'asia y Tiro S. .	14	1	3	10	10	37	5
Group C							
Racing Club. . . .	14	6	5	3	24	14	17
Atletico Tucuman	14	6	5	3	22	15	17
Argentinos Jnrs.	14	5	5	4	20	14	15
Colon Santa Fe	14	5	5	4	19	17	15
All Boys.	14	4	4	6	12	18	12
In. Rivadavia Mia	14	3	5	6	13	20	11
Altos Hornos Z.	14	2	5	7	13	24	9
Group D							
Institute Cordoba	14	7	4	3	24	11	18
Rosario Central .	14	7	4	3	25	15	18
Boca Juniors. . .	14	5	7	2	15	11	17
San Lorenzo . . .	14	6	4	4	23	11	16
Est. de La Plata	14	7	–	7	24	21	14
Chaco For Ever .	14	4	2	8	13	31	10
Cipolletti.	14	2	3	9	11	34	7

(Top two of each section qualify for quarter finals.)

URUGUAY — First Division (final)

1. Penarol 41 pts; 2. Nacional 38; 3. Fenix 27; 4. Defensor 26; 5. River Plate 25; 6. Huracan Buceo and Wanderers 22; 8. Bella Vista 21; 9. Sud America 20; 10. Cerro 19; 11. Danubio, Liverpool and Rentistas 17 (all played 24 games). (Progreso promoted — Liverpool play off with second and third in promotion division for winner to play in first.)

COLOMBIA: Semi final round

Group A	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
At. Jnr. Bar'qilla	6	3	2	1	6	3	8
America de Cali .	6	2	2	2	6	7	6
Nacional Medellin	6	1	3	2	8	9	5
Pereira.	6	1	3	2	5	7	5

World Cup dates

THE EUROPEAN championships in Rome this year may be uppermost in our minds but already there is plenty of talk about the 1982 World Cup competition.

And to keep the interest going we have provided the finalised World Cup fixtures and dates for England, Scotland and Northern Ireland:

Group 4 (England, Hungary, Switzerland, Rumania, Norway)

September 10, 1980:	England v. Norway
September 24, 1980:	Norway v. Rumania
October 15, 1980:	Rumania v. England
October 29, 1980:	Switzerland v. Norway
November 11, 1980:	England v. Switzerland
April 29, 1981:	England v. Rumania
	Switzerland v. Hungary
May 13, 1981:	Hungary v. Rumania
May 20, 1981:	Norway v. Hungary
May 30, 1981:	Switzerland v. England
June 3, 1981:	Rumania v. Norway
June 6, 1981:	Hungary v. England
September 9, 1981:	Norway v. England
September 23, 1981:	Rumania v. Hungary
October 10, 1981:	Rumania v. Switzerland
October 14, 1981:	Hungary v. Switzerland
October 31, 1981:	Hungary v. Norway
November 7, 1981:	Switzerland v. Rumania
November 18, 1981:	England v. Hungary

Norway v. Switzerland — date still to be decided.

Group 6 (Scotland, Sweden, Portugal, Northern Ireland, Israel)

March 26, 1980:	Israel v. Northern Ireland
June 18, 1980:	Sweden v. Israel
September 9, 1980:	Sweden v. Scotland
October 15, 1980:	Northern Ireland v. Sweden
	Scotland v. Portugal
November 12, 1980:	Israel v. Sweden
November 19, 1980:	Portugal v. Northern Ireland
December 12, 1980:	Portugal v. Israel
February 25, 1981:	Israel v. Scotland
March 23, 1981:	Scotland v. Northern Ireland
April 24, 1981:	Northern Ireland v. Portugal
	Scotland v. Israel
June 3, 1981:	Sweden v. Northern Ireland
June 17 or 24, 1981:	Sweden v. Portugal
September 9, 1981:	Scotland v. Sweden
October 14, 1981:	Portugal v. Sweden
	Northern Ireland v. Scotland
October 28, 1981:	Israel v. Portugal
November 18, 1981:	Northern Ireland v. Israel
	Portugal v. Scotland

Group B

Indep. Santa Fe .	6	2	3	1	9	5	7
Union Magdalena	6	2	3	1	5	2	7
Deportivo Cali . .	6	1	4	1	5	4	6
Varta Caldas . . .	6	1	2	3	5	12	4

(Top two of each group qualify for final round.)

Final round

America	6	3	2	1	6	3	8
Indep. Santa Fe .	6	4	–	2	6	5	8
Union Magdalena	6	3	1	2	10	7	7
Atletico Junior. .	6	–	1	5	4	11	1

CHILE: First Division (final standings)

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Colo Colo (1) . . .	34	23	8	3	72	24	55
Cobreloa (1). . . .	34	18	8	8	60	35	45
Univ. de Chile (2)	34	17	8	9	37	25	44
Union Espanola (1)	34	18	7	9	45	31	44
O'Higgins	34	18	7	9	46	39	44
Green Cross (1) .	34	14	10	10	46	40	39
Coquimbo (1). . .	34	14	8	12	60	54	37
Palestino	34	10	14	10	52	50	34
Concepcion. . . .	34	12	10	12	48	49	34
Univ. Catolica . .	34	9	15	10	46	38	33
Aviacion.	34	12	8	14	48	42	32
Lota Schwager .	34	9	11	12	28	45	29
Naval.	34	8	14	12	46	56	30
Everton	34	10	9	15	54	58	29
Audax Italiano . .	34	10	7	18	44	64	27
Wanderers	34	6	9	19	37	65	21
Santiago Morning	34	7	7	20	33	72	21
Nublense	34	6	7	21	28	60	19

(Numbers in brackets — bonus points obtained in pre-season tournament) Nublense relegated — Wanderers and Santiago Morning play off to avoid second relegation place.

PERU: National Championship

Championship Division

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Sptg. Cristal (1) .	8	4	3	1	13	5	12
Athletico Chalaco	8	4	3	1	12	5	11
Alianza Lima . . .	8	2	6	–	9	7	10
Juan Aurich (2) .	8	2	3	3	10	9	9
Universitario (3) .	8	1	3	4	8	13	8
Deportivo Junin .	8	2	3	3	8	16	7
Alfonso Ugarte .	7	2	2	3	9	11	6
Union Huaral . . .	7	1	3	3	12	15	5

(Numbers in brackets are bonus points for finishing 1st, 2nd and 3rd in regular championship.)

Relegation Division

Coronel Bolognesi	8	3	3	2	8	7	9
Leon de Huanuco	8	4	–	4	12	13	8
Atletico Tor. (1) .	8	3	2	3	9	7	7
Sport Boys	7	2	3	2	11	9	7
Colegio Nac. Iq.	6	2	2	2	5	3	6
Melgar (3).	8	3	3	2	8	7	6
Juv. La Palma (3)	8	3	2	3	8	11	6
Deportivo Mun .	7	1	3	3	8	12	5

(Numbers in brackets are penalty points for finishing in bottom three places of regular championship.)

VENEZUELA: Professional League final round (final standings)

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Deportivo Galicia	10	6	1	3	17	7	13
Tachira.	10	6	1	3	15	7	13
Un. de Los Andes	10	5	2	3	11	6	12
Deportivo Italia .	10	4	3	3	9	7	11
Atletico Zamora.	10	2	2	6	9	16	6
Estudiantes. . . .	10	–	5	5	3	21	5

ECUADOR: Final round (after 3 of 10 games)

(Bonus points 3-2-1 for finishing in top three places of two regular season championships in brackets).

1. Universidad Catolica (1) 7 pts; 2. Deportivo Cuenca and Emelec (3) 6; 4. Tecnico Universitario (2) 5; 5. Liga Deportiva Universitaria (2) 4; 6. Deportivo Manta (1) 2.

BOLIVIA: National Championship

Section A: 1. Oriente Petrolero 15 pts; 2. Independiente Unificada 14; 3. Petrolero Cochabamba and Wilsterman 11; 5. Bolivar 9; 6. Real Santa Cruz and Always Ready 8; 8. San José 7. Section B: 1. Blooming 14; 2. The Strongest 13; 3. Municipal 11; 4. Bata 10; 5. Guabira 9; 6. Stormers 8; 7. Aurora 6.

MEXICO: First Division

Group 1

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Atlante.	13	8	2	3	20	9	18
Cruz Azul	13	6	6	1	20	14	18
Puebla	13	5	4	4	25	22	14
Monterrey	13	2	5	6	14	21	9
Jalisco.	13	2	2	9	11	29	6

Group 2

Univ. Nac. Autonoma de Mex	13	6	6	1	22	14	18
Tampico.	13	5	4	4	16	16	14
Guadalajara. . . .	13	3	6	4	15	16	12
Atletico Potosino	13	4	3	6	11	16	11
Union de C'dores	13	3	3	7	16	20	9

The first leg of the National Championship Final also finished 0-0. Left to right: Alberto and Cardenas (of Union), Alonso (River Plate).

Group 3

America	13	9	2	2	27	11	20
Toluca	13	7	5	1	17	9	19
Deportivo Neza .	13	6	5	2	19	12	17
Leon	13	3	3	7	15	24	9
Univ. de Guadala.	13	2	3	8	7	16	7

Group 4

Un de Nuevo Leon	13	6	5	2	31	18	17
Zacatepec.	13	4	6	3	21	15	14
Un Autonoma de Guadalaja. . . .	13	4	4	5	19	22	12
Atlas	13	2	5	6	12	23	9
Atletico Espanol.	13	3	1	9	12	22	7

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EURO-RESULTS

UEFA Cup
Third round, second leg (December 12)

Aris Salonika 3 (Zindros 26, Pallas 83 pen., Oleksiak 87 own goal).
Saint-Etienne 3 (Larios 8, Zimako 64, Rep 81).
HT: 1-1. **Att:** 32,000. **Ref:** Linemayr (Aus.).
Saint-Etienne 7-4 on agg.

Aris: Pantziaras — Mokalis, Venos, Firos, Tzifopoulos (Pallas 46) — Ballis, Kouis, Skoboe — Zindros, Semertzidis, Vaggis (Zelidis 65).

Saint-Etienne: Curkovic — Janvion, Santini, Lopez, Farison — Oleksiak, Elie, Larios — Zimako, Platini, Rep.

Saint-Etienne quickly quenched Greek determination to pull back the three-goal lead, when Jean-François Larios scored in the eighth minute. An equaliser by George Zindros kept Aris in with faint hope, but one Jacques Zimako had swung a corner direct into the net, it was all over.

The Greeks salvaged a draw only thanks to two late goals in seven minutes.

Dynamo Kiev 2 (Blokhin 40, Khapsalis 42)
Lok. Sofia 1 (Doichev 70)
HT: 2-0. **Att:** 18,000. **Ref:** Palotai (Hun.).
Lok. Sofia on away goal — agg. 2-2.

Kiev: Rumensky — Konkov, Bessonov, Zhuravlev, Demianenko, Lozinsky, Buryak (Slobodyan 76), Khapsalis, Kolotiv, Veremeyev, (Baltacha 85), Blokhin.

Lok. Sofia: Donev — Zhelev (Doichev 31), Dimitrov, G. Bonev, Stoikov, Arsov, Spassov, Stefanov, Velichkov, Michailov, Dangov (Vasilev 67).

The match ended in confusion, with a blanket of fog covering the pitch and referee Karoly Palotai having sent off Khapsalis and Stoikov for fighting and Dimitrov — who had already been booked — for blatant time-wasting.

On top of that it had to be the Bulgarian substitute, Doichev, who got the late, vital away goal that sent Lokomotiv into the quarter finals.

Feyenoord 1 (Peters 87)
Eintracht Frankfurt 0
HY: 0-0. **Att:** 64,000. **Ref:** Vautrot (Fr.).
Frankfurt 4-2 on agg.

Feyenoord: Van Engelen — Wijnstekers, Stafleu, Nielsen, Van Deinsen — Troost (Van der Lem 69), Jansen, Notten (Albertsen 34) — Budding, Peters, Petursson.

Frankfurt: Funk — Müller, Körbel, Neuberger, Nachtweih — Pezzey, Borchers (Karger 84), Lottermann, Grabowski — Cha, Hölzenbein (Trapp 75).

Frankfurt's players — and more specifically goalkeeper Funk — earned a £3,000 bonus by leading the five West German clubs into the quarter-finals. Funk made excellent saves in particular from Petur Petursson and Richard Budding, being beaten only just before the end when Jan Peters scored in a goalmouth scramble.

Pezzey and Hölzenbein were both booked for procrastinating as Feyenoord tried to line up a free-kick.

Kaiserslautern 6 (Neues 47 pen, Melzer 52, Brummer 62, Kaminke 66, Bongartz 78, Stabel 90 pen).
Diosgyoer Miskolc 1 (Borostyan 54).
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 17,000. **Ref:** Guruceta (Sp.).
Kaiserslautern 8-1 on agg.

Kaiserslautern: Stabel — Schuhmacher, Neues, Schwarz, Groh — Melzer, Geye, Bongartz (Wolfgang Wolf 79) — Pirrung, Wendt (Kaminke 63), Brummer.

Diosgyoer: Vereb — Szanto (Vardi 85), Salomon, Kutasi, Olah — Kerekes, Gyorgei (Teodoru 81), Tatar, Fukoe — Borostyan, Fekete.

The Hungarians' season had suddenly exploded in their face. As Kaiserslautern were hammering the goals, so they were about to have their own ground shut for a year after crowd riots during a league match with Ujpest.

Up until half-time in West Germany they held out, but when the floodgates opened they soon became dispirited and ill-tempered. Tatar and Fekete were booked and in the last minute goalkeeper Vereb was sent off for dissent after referee Emilio Guruceta penalised Salomon for handling on the goal-line.

When the penalty was eventually taken there was the odd reversal of an outfield player (Olah) being in goal to a kick taken by a goalkeeper — Josef Stabel! The injured Ronnie Hellström's deputy proudly wrapped up the scoring.

The best goal of the night had been created by Axel Brummer's solo run in the 78th minute, cutting in from the right and beating two defenders before crossing for Hannes Bongartz to head home.

Brummer, only 18, had an outstanding game all round.

Red Star Belgrade 3 (Savic 4, Petrovic 42, Repcic 50)
Bayern Munich 2 (D. Hoeness 69, 73)
HT: 2-0. **Att:** 92,000. **Ref:** Ok (Turk).
Bayern 4-3 on agg.

Red Star: Stojanovic — Miletovic, Muslin, Jovanovic, Jovin — Milovanovic, Blagojevic, Petrovic — Sestic (Filipovic 76), Savic, Repcic.

Bayern: Junghans — Dremmier, Weiner, Augenthaler, Horsmann — Dürnberger (Janzon 46), Breitner, Niedermayer, Kraus — Hoeness, Rummenigge.

The most dramatic game of the night, with Red Star overhauling Bayern's first leg lead in 50 minutes, then being hoisted out of the competition in which they were runners-up last game by a double strike from Dieter Hoeness.

Paul Breitner just couldn't get going in midfield, and an arm injury clearly hampered Karl Rummenigge in attack as the Slavs swept the Germans before them in the first half.

It seemed as if manager Pal Csernai's gamble on substituting a forward, Nobert Janzon, for midfielder Bernd Dürnberger, had misfired, when Repcic put Red Star ahead on aggregate soon after the interval.

That left it all to the battling Hoeness to start proving at last that his purchase last summer wasn't such a bad idea after all.

Zbrojovka Brno 3 (Jarusek 44, Kroupa 64, Janecka 67)
Standard Liege 2 (Edström 17, De Matos 54)
HT: 1-1. **Att:** 20,000. **Ref:** Bridges (Wales).
Brno 5-3 on agg.

Brno: Hon — Mazura, Vlaclavicek, Dvorak, Pertyl — Jarusek, Svoboda, Dosek, Horny (Kotasek 78) — Kroupa, Janecka.

Standard: Preud'homme — Gerets, Labarbe, Garot, Plessers — Onal, Sigurvinsson, Graf (Vandersmissen 81) — De Matos, Edström, Riedl (Wellens 81).

Standard, beaten at home, strove bravely to score the away win they required, and were twice in front — though all in vain.

Stuttgart 3 (Müller 4, Martin 34, Kelsch 59)
Grasshoppers 0
HT: 2-0. **Att:** 65,000. **Ref:** Beck (Hol.).
Stuttgart 5-0 on agg.

Stuttgart: Greiner — Martin, Holcer, B. Förster, Elmer — Hattenberger, Hadewicz, Müller (Rühle 80) — Schmider, Kelsch, Volkert.

Grasshoppers: Berbig — In-Albon, Meyer, Montandon (Herbert Hermann 46), Heinz Hermann — Nafziger, Wehrli, Ponte, Egli — Pfister, Sulser.

Easy for Stuttgart, who could have had more. Hansi Müller saw a 10th-minute shot headed off the line by Montandon and Bernd Martin, an attacking right-back with no-one to mark, made a number of sorties which had the Swiss in trouble.

Un, Cralova 1 (Irimescu 75)
Borussia Mg 0
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 45,000. **Ref:** Van Langenhove (Bel.).
Borussia Mg 2-1 on agg.

Craiova: Boldici — Negrial, Stefanescu, Tilihoi, Ungureanu — Balaci, Donose (Cirtu 60) — Ticieannu, Crisan, Camataru, Irimescu.

Borussia Mg: Kneib — Klinkhammer, Hannes, Schäffer, Ringels — Matthäus, Kulik, Nielsen (Schäfer 61) — Del'Haye, Nickel, Lienen (Böckler 81).

Borussia are renowned for making easier work of their away games than the home ties. But this time the holders found the Rumanians much too astute to let them dictate matters from a packed midfield.

Had it not been for the heroics of goalkeeper Wolfgang Kneib, a 47th-minute penalty miss by Camataru (his shot hit the bar), and the blindness of referee Van Langenhove to an obvious penalty offence by Del'Haye on Irimescu, Craiova must have won at a gallop.

Only one chance fell to the Gladbächer, in the 40th minute, when Del'Haye wriggled through the Craiova defence, but selfishly tried the shot when both Nickel and Schäfer were better placed, and Boldici saved with ease.

The Rumanians' only goal fell quarter of an hour from the end, Irimescu skating over the mud to take advantage of a deensive hesitation and rocket his drive past Kneib from 10 yards out.

AFRICAN CHAMPIONS' CUP
Final — second leg — Yaounde (Dec 16)
Union Douala (Cameroun) 1
Hearts of Oak (Ghana) 0
HT: 0-0. **Att:** 110,000. **Ref:** Hajane Mohamed (Mor):
Union Douala won 5-3 on pens — 1-1 agg.

A fortunate penalty two minutes from time helped Union Douala towards their first Champions' Cup crown. By coincidence, the Hearts of Oak goal in the first leg also came in the closing minutes.

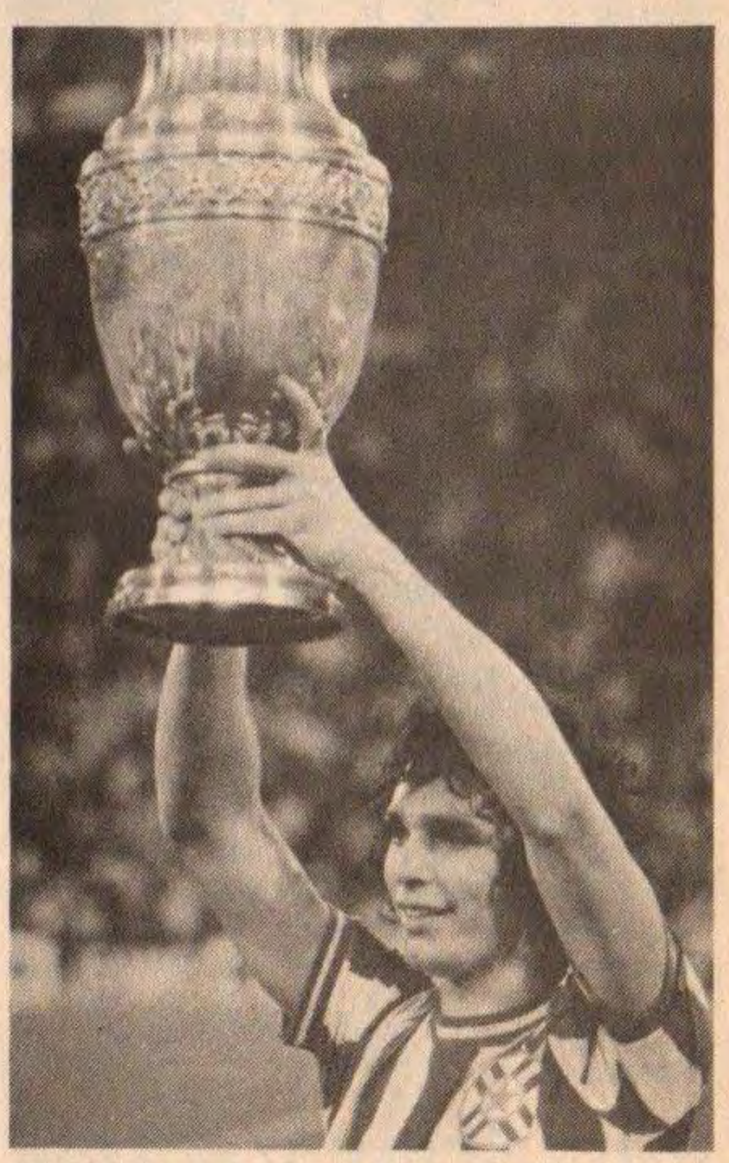
Previous winners: 1964 Dryx Douala. 1966 Stade d'Abidjan. 1967 Mazembe, Zaire. 1968 Mazembe. 1969 Ismaili, Egypt. 1970 Kotoko, Ghana. 1971 Canon, Cameroun. 1972 Hafia, Guinea. 1973 Vita, Kinshasa. 1974 CARA, Congo. 1975 Hafia. 1976 Mouloudia, Algeria. 1977 Hafia. 1978 Canon.

AFRICAN CUP-WINNERS' CUP
Final second leg — Yaounde (Dec 9)
Canon (Cameroun) 6 (Manga Onguene 4, 37, 43, Mbida 50, Emana 29, 69)
Gor Mahia (Kenya) 0
HT: 4-0. **Att:** 100,000.
Canon 8-0 on agg.

Canon, winners of the Champions' Cup in 1971 and 1978 and Cup-winners' runners-up in 1975, were always going to walk it after winning the first leg 2-0. Gor Mahia soon lost any appetite that remained for this match, displaying little of the spirit which had lifted them over the tough obstacle of holders Horoya in the semi-finals.

Next season Canon, perhaps the oustanding African club team of the 1970s, will not defend their new crown, but return to the Champions' Cup.

Previous winners: 1975 Tonnerre Yaounde. 1976 Shooting Stars, Nigeria. 1977 Rangers Enugu, Nigeria. 1978 Horoya, Guinea.



Aquino, captain of Paraguay, with the America Cup.

INTERNATIONALS

DECEMBER 9

Limassol — European championship group three

Cyprus 1 (Vrahimis 69)
Spain 3 (Villar 5, Santillana 41, Saura 89)
HT: 0-2. **Att:** 15,000. **Ref:** Ducek (Aus).

Cyprus: Koupanos — Pantziarias, Lysandrou, Kizas, Kalotheu — Mavroudis, Papadopoulos, Tsingis — Pamboulis (Vrahimis 59), Theofanous (Papakostas 57), Kanaris.

Spain: Arconda — Uria, Migueli, Olmo, Cundi — Villar (Zamora 72), Del Bosque (Carrasco 72), Quini — Dani, Santillana, Saura.

Victory assured Spain their place in Italy, but they hardly deserved it after a weak, frightened performance which increased the pressure on manager Ladislao Kubala.

The Cypriots were strengthened by the late arrival of a couple of players freed thanks to the Greek footballers' strike, but were without injured top scorer Sotiris Kaiafas.

The opening minutes promised an easy ride for Spain, with Villar hitting the ball back in after a shot by Saura had been blocked. Yet the threatened avalanche never materialised. Carlos Santillana headed in a Villar pass from the most awkward of angles just before the interval, and after that the game was dead.

Substitute Vrahimis headed past Arconada for a Cypriot consolation while Quini went away in the last minute to combine with Santillana, whose pass was turned in on the run by Saura at the far post.

Kubala afterwards dedicated victory to FEF president Pablo Ports — "th only man who has given us — managers and players — his wholehearted support all the way."

DECEMBER 19

Glasgow — European championship group two

Scotland 1 (Robertson 55)
Belgium 3 (Van den Bergh 18, Van der Elst 23 and 28)
HT: 0-3. **Att:** 30,000. **Ref:** Aldinger (WG).

Scotland: Rough — Jardine, Burns, McQueen, McGrain — Aitken, Bannon (Provan 46), Wark — Johnstone, Dalglish, Robertson.

Belgium: Custers — Gerets, Meeuws, L. Millecamps, Martens — Van Moer (Plessers 46), Vandereycken, Cools — Ceulemans, Van den Bergh (Dardenne 74), Van der Elst.

Belgium brushed aside Jock Stein's feeble team to earn a place in Italy — and again it was veteran Wilfred van Moer who did much of the damage.

He was the guiding head in midfield as the Belgians hit back to devastating effect after the Scots had squandered hald-a-dozen chances in the early minutes.

First, Alan Rough brilliantly stopped a Vandereycken free kick only for Van den Bergh to score at the second attempt, then François Van der Elst hit the second from just inside the penalty box.

Kenny Dalglish and new cap Eamonn Bannon were both guilty of bad misses late in the first half. But already Van der Elst had made it three and Scotland replied only through John Robertson after a second-half free kick.

Scotland have yet to complete their championship programme — that comes with the final game against Portugal early in February.

DECEMBER 22

Gelsenkirchen — European championship group seven

West Germany 2 (Fischer 16, Zimmermann 89)
Turkey 0
HT: 1-0. **Att:** 73,000. **Ref:** Renggli (Swz).

W. Germany: Nigbur — Kaltz, Cullman, K-H. Förster, Dietz — Bonhof, Stielike (Zimmermann 85), H. Müller — Rummenigge, Fischer, Nickel.

Turkey: Senol — Turgay, Terim, Tekim, Cem-Eksi, Onal, Ozdan — Kaynak (Arif 70), Sadullah (K. Mustapha 46), Verel.

The Germans monopolised play but found only two goals on their easy-paced road to Italy.

Klaus Fischer got the first, though there was more than a suspicion of offside against Rummenigge, who laid the ball at Fischer's feet.

In the dying seconds substitute Zimmermann earned his bonus by shooting home the second goal, thus helping to extend Jupp Derwall's unbeaten run since taking over, to 12 games.

Figueroa (Chile), 16, about to tackle Romero of Paraguay.

(Group Three)

EUROPEAN UNDER-21 CHAMPIONSHIP — Dec. 9 (Puertoliano): Spain 3 (Tello 3, Perez Garcia 8, Angel 46), Cyprus 0.

Final group three table

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Yugoslavia....	**4**	**2**	**2**	**0**	**4**	**2**	**6**
Spain.....	4	1	2	1	4	2	4
Cyprus	4	0	2	2	1	5	2

Group two: Dec 18 (Tynecastle): Scotland 2 (Stewart 30 pen, Melrose 44). Belgium 2 (Lecloux 68, Martens 78).

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Scotland.....	**5**	**3**	**2**	**0**	**13**	**5**	**9**
Belgium	6	2	3	1	8	4	7
Norway.....	6	1	3	2	5	12	5
Portugal	5	0	2	3	2	7	2

OLYMPIC (European) QUALS. Group 2: Dec 23 (Rome): Italy 1 (Giordano 65), Yugoslavia 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Italy	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**2**
Yugoslavia....	2	1	0	1	3	1	2
Turkey.....	1	0	0	1	0	3	0

Group 3: Dec 5 (Montpellier): France 1 (Buyo own goal 87), Spain 1 (Rincon 39). Dec 12 (La Louviere): Belgium 2 (Van den Buys 36, P. Sanders 74), Spain 1 (Landaburu 31).

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Belgium	**1**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**1**	**2**
France.....	1	0	1	0	1	1	1
Spain.....	2	0	1	1	2	3	1

Already qualified: Norway (group four).

OTHER GAMES—Dec 19 (Genoa): Italy B 1 (Sltobelli 85), West Germany B 2 (Del'Haye 9, D. Hoeness 58). Dec 20 (Tunis): Tunisia 1 (Kaabi 80), Sofia 1 (Markov 59). Dec 22 (Bologna): Bologna 2 (Petrini 52, 61), Australia 1 (Boyle 71). (Potenza): Potenza 1, Bulgaria 2. Dec 25 (San Sebastian): Euzkadi 4 (Dani 57, 61, Idigoras 69, Satrustegui 84), Bulgaria 0.

SOUTH AMERICAN CHAMPIONSHIP

America Cup—Finals

November 28—1st leg

Paraguay (2) 3 (Romero 2, M. Morel)
Chile (0) 0

Paraguay: Fernandez, Espinola, Sosa, Paredes (Cibils), Torales, Torres, Kiese (Florentin), Romero, Isasi, M. and E. Morel.

Chile: Osben, Galindo, Quintano, Valenzuela, Escoba, Rivas, Soto, Bonvalet (Espay), Caszelly, Fabbiani, Rojas.

December 6—2nd leg

Chile (1) 1 (Rivas)
Paraguay (0) 0

Chile: Osben, Galindo, Valenzuela, Figueroa, Escobar, Rivas, Bonvalet, Rojas, Caszelly, Fabbiani, Veliz.

Paraguay: Fernandez, Solalinde, Sosa, Paredes, Torales, Kiese (Florentin), Talavera, Romero, Isasi, M. and E. Morel.

● *Continued overleaf*

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LEAGUE TABLES

● Continued from page 47

ITALY

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Inter	16	8	7	1	21	8	23
Milan	16	7	6	3	15	9	20
Torino	16	5	7	4	12	8	17
Napoli	16	5	7	4	10	7	17
Perugia	16	4	9	3	17	15	17
Roma	16	5	7	4	17	19	17
Bologna	16	5	6	5	15	13	16
Lazio	16	4	8	4	15	13	16
Cagliari	16	4	8	4	10	11	16
Avelino	16	3	10	3	9	12	16
Juventus	16	6	3	7	17	18	15
Ascoli	16	4	7	5	12	15	15
Fiorentina	16	4	6	6	17	16	14
Udinese	16	2	10	4	12	15	14
Catanzaro	16	2	10	4	12	18	14
Pescara	16	2	5	9	9	23	9

SPAIN

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Real Madrid	16	11	4	1	35	18	26
Real Sociedad	16	9	7	0	23	10	25
Gijon	16	9	4	3	29	18	22
Valencia	16	6	5	5	26	23	17
Salamanca	16	6	4	6	19	19	16
Las Palmas	16	7	2	7	17	23	16
Athletic Bilbao	16	6	3	7	26	23	15
Sevilla	16	6	3	7	24	21	15
Barcelona	16	5	5	6	21	20	15
Rayo Vallecano	16	4	7	5	26	26	15
Hercules	16	4	7	5	20	20	15
Español	16	4	7	5	19	20	15
A'tico Madrid	16	3	8	5	18	21	14
Almeria	16	4	6	6	22	29	14
Burgos	16	3	6	7	16	29	12
Betis	16	2	7	7	11	25	11
Malaga	16	3	4	9	13	27	10

BELGIUM

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Lokeren	19	14	2	3	46	15	30
FC Bruges	19	13	2	4	44	15	28
Molenbeek	19	9	7	3	25	18	25
Standard	18	9	5	4	43	22	23
Anderlecht	19	10	3	6	38	20	23
CS Bruges	19	9	4	6	33	29	22
Beerschot	19	7	7	5	24	22	21
Beveren	19	6	9	4	20	21	21
Lierse	18	9	2	7	31	24	20
Waregem	18	5	8	5	20	17	18
Antwerpen	19	6	6	7	25	19	18
FC Liege	19	6	5	8	25	29	17
Berchem	19	3	9	7	23	30	15
Waterschei	18	4	6	8	18	28	14
Winterslag	19	4	6	9	16	44	14
Beringen	19	4	5	10	20	28	13
Charleroi	19	3	3	13	9	42	9
Hasselt	19	2	3	14	13	50	7

HOLLAND

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Ajax	18	14	2	2	50	19	30
Feyenoord	17	9	7	1	34	12	25
AZ'67 Alkmaar	17	10	4	3	32	16	24
PSV E'hoven	18	8	6	4	35	22	22
Utrecht	18	7	6	5	26	22	20
Roda JC Kerk	18	8	3	7	26	25	19
Excelsior	18	7	5	6	31	34	19
Twente	18	7	5	6	23	26	19
Go Ahead D	17	7	4	6	29	22	18
Den Haag	17	6	6	5	21	22	18
MVV M'stricht	18	3	9	6	23	25	15
PEC Zwolle	18	5	5	8	19	24	15
Willem II	18	4	7	7	21	37	15
Sparta R'dam	16	5	3	8	22	25	13
Vitesse	18	3	6	9	20	34	12
Haarlem	18	3	6	9	20	36	12
NEC Niimegen	16	4	2	10	15	27	10
NAC Breda	16	2	4	10	10	29	8

ENGLAND

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Liverpool	23	14	7	2	50	15	35
Man. Utd.	24	13	7	4	37	17	33
Arsenal	25	9	10	6	28	20	28
Norwich	25	9	10	6	38	33	28
Aston Villa	23	9	9	5	29	23	27
Southampton	25	11	5	9	37	30	27
Ipswich	25	12	3	10	34	30	27
Leeds	25	9	9	7	29	30	27
Nott. Forest	24	11	4	9	36	30	26
Middlesbro	24	10	6	8	25	22	26
Crystal Palace	24	8	10	6	27	25	26
Wolves	23	10	5	8	29	29	25
Tottenham	24	9	6	9	20	36	24
Coventry	25	11	2	12	37	43	24
Man. City	24	9	5	10	26	36	23
Brighton	24	8	6	10	33	36	22
Everton	25	6	10	9	30	32	22
West Brom	24	6	8	10	32	35	20
Stoke	24	6	7	11	26	35	19
Bristol City	25	5	8	12	20	36	18
Derby County	25	6	4	15	23	37	16
Bolton	24	1	9	14	16	42	11

TURKEY

Takimlar	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Trabzonspor	15	5	10	0	11	5	20
Gaziantepspor	15	6	4	5	15	12	16
Rizespor	15	7	2	6	20	18	16
Altay	15	5	6	4	15	14	16
Besiktas	15	5	6	4	15	14	16
Orduspor	15	5	6	4	15	15	16
Adana Demir	15	5	5	5	17	13	15
Zonguldakspor	15	4	7	4	14	11	15
Bursaspor	15	5	5	5	13	13	15
Fenerbahçe	15	6	3	6	16	17	15
Eskisehirspor	15	3	9	3	12	12	15
Göztepe	15	5	5	5	16	18	15
Adanaspor	15	5	4	6	14	14	14
Galatasaray	15	2	8	5	11	15	12
Kayserispor	15	1	10	4	7	12	12
Diyarbakirspor	15	4	4	7	12	19	12

SCOTLAND

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Celtic	20	12	5	3	40	18	29
Morton	21	11	4	6	39	27	26
St. Mirren	20	8	6	6	30	33	22
Rangers	22	8	4	10	31	31	20
Aberdeen	17	8	3	6	31	21	19
Partick	20	6	7	7	25	30	19
Kilmarnock	19	6	6	7	21	29	18
Dundee	19	8	2	9	29	40	18
Dundee Utd	20	6	5	9	25	22	17
Hibernian	20	3	4	13	19	38	10

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL CUP (Inter-Toto)
(Final results and tables)

Group one: Maccabi Nathanyi 4, Rapid Vienna 2 — Maccabi 0, Werder Bremen 1 — Rapid 2, Standard 1 — Bremen 2, Rapid 1 — Maccabi 1, Standard 1 — Bremen 1, Maccabi 0 — Standard 3, Rapid 0 — Bremen 3, Standard 1 — Rapid 1, Bremen 1 — Standard 3, Maccabi — Standard 1, Bremen 2 — Rapid 2, Maccabi 2.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Bremen	**6**	**5**	**1**	**0**	**10**	**4**	**11**
Standard	6	2	1	3	10	9	5
Maccabi N.	6	1	2	3	8	10	4
Rapid V.	6	1	2	3	8	13	4

Group two: Vejle 1, Antwerp 2 — Antwerp 3, MSV Duisburg 1 — Grasshopper 1, Vejle 4 — Antwerp 1, Grasshoppers 3 — Vejle 1, MSV 2 — Antwerp 2, Vejle 2 — Grasshoppers 2, MSV 2 — Grasshoppers 2, Antwerp 1 — MSV 0, Vejle 0 — MSV 2, Antwerp 2 — Vejle 2, Grasshoppers 0 — MSV 0, Grasshoppers 1.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Grasshoppers	**6**	**3**	**1**	**2**	**9**	**10**	**7**
Vejle	6	2	2	2	10	7	6
Antwerp	6	2	2	2	11	11	6
MSV Duisburg	6	1	3	2	7	9	5

Group three: Malmö 2, St Gallen 1 — Braunschweig 3, Malmo 1 — St Gallen 0, Slavia Prague 1 — B'schweig 3, St Gallen 2 — Malmo 3, Slavia 1 — Slavia 1, B'schweig 1 — St Gallen 1, Malmo 2 — Slavia 1, Malmo 3 — St Gallen 1, B'schweig 4 — Malmo 2, B'schweig 2 — Slavia 2, St Gallen 0 — B'schweig 2, Slavia 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
B'schweig	**6**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**15**	**7**	**10**
Malmö	6	4	1	1	13	9	9
Slavia P.	6	2	1	3	6	9	5
St Gallen	6	0	0	6	5	14	0

Group four: Bohemians Prague 2, Zurich 2 — Odense 2, IFK Gothenburg 2 — Bohemians 4, Odense 1 — Zurich 1, IFK 0 — Zurich 4, Odense 3 — Bohemians 3, IFK 2 — Zurich 1, Bohemians 2 — IFK 6, Odense 1 — Odense 3, Zurich 0 — IFK, 4 Bohemians 0 — Odense 0, Bohemians 2 — IFK, 5, Zurich 1.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Bohemians P.	**6**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**13**	**10**	**9**
IFK Goth.	6	3	1	2	19	8	7
Zurich	6	2	1	3	9	15	5
Odense	6	1	1	4	10	18	3

Group five: Vienna 1, Spartak Trnava 1 — Kalmar 2, Esbjerg 1 — Trnava 2, Esbjerg 2 — Vienna 2, Kalmar 2 — Trnava 1, Kalmar 0 — Vienna 0, Esbjeg 2 — Esbjerg 0, Trnava 1 — Kalmar 3, Vienna 0 — Esbjerg 3, Vienna 1 — Kalmar 0, Trnava 1 — Trnava 3, Vienna 0 — Esbjerg 4, Kalmar 2.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Trnava	**6**	**4**	**2**	**0**	**9**	**3**	**10**
Esbjerg	6	3	1	2	12	8	7
Kalmar	6	2	1	3	9	9	5
Vienna	6	0	2	4	4	14	2

Group six: Chenois 2, Slavia Sofia 2 — Brno 3, Linz ASK 0 — Linz 0, Slavia 4 — Brno 3, Chenois 1 — Brno 3, Slavia 1 — Chenois 3, Linz 0 — Slavia 2, Chenois 0 — Linz 0, Brno 3 — Slavia 4, Linz 1 — Chenois 1, Brno 7 — Slavia 2, Brno 0 — Linz 3, Chenois 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Brno	**6**	**5**	**0**	**1**	**19**	**5**	**10**
Slavia S.	6	4	1	1	15	6	9
Chenois	6	1	1	4	7	17	3
Linz ASK	6	1	0	5	4	17	2

Group seven: Aarhus 2, Pirin Blagojevgrad 0 — Austria Salzburg 1, GKS Katowice 1 — Pirin 3, GKS 0, Aarhus 1, Salzburg 0 — Salzburg 1, Pirin 2 — GKS 1, Aarhus 0 — Pirin 2, Aarhus 0 — GKS 0, Salzburg 0 — Pirin 2, Salzburg 0 — Aarhus 0, GKS 0 — Salzburg 2, Aarhus 2 — GKS 0, Pirin 0 (abandoned 60 mins through player fighting — not counted in table).

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Pirin	**5**	**4**	**0**	**1**	**9**	**3**	**8**
Aarhus	6	2	2	2	5	5	6
GKS	5	1	3	1	2	4	5
Salzburg	6	0	3	3	4	8	3

Group eight: Vaxjo Oesters 4, Banik Ostrava 0 — Banik 4, Graz AK 2 — Darmstadt 1, Vaxjo 1 — Graz 3, Vaxjo 3 — Banik 1, Darmstadt 1 — Vaxjo 0, Darmstadt 0 — Graz 0, Banik 3 — Darmstadt 0, Banik 3 — Vaxjo 4, Graz 1 — Banik 3, Vaxjo 2 — Graz 1, Darmstadt 1 — Darmstadt 3, Graz 0.

	P	W	D	L	F	A	Pts
Banik	**6**	**4**	**1**	**1**	**14**	**9**	**9**
Vaxjo	6	2	3	1	14	8	7
Darmstadt	6	1	4	1	6	6	6
Graz	6	0	2	4	7	18	2

● Continued from page 49

December 11—Play-off

Parguay 0
Chile 0 (after extra time—in Buenos Aires).

Paraguay: Fernandez, Espinola, Paredes, Sosa, Torales, Florentin, Kiese, Romero, Perez (Cibils), M. Morel, Aquino (Torres).

Chile: Osben, Galindo, Valenzuela, Figueroa, Escobar, Rojas, Dubo (Estay), Rivas, Caszelly, Fabbiani (Yanez), Valiz.

MAJOR CLUB INTERNATIONALS

Jong Colombia (Dutch West Indies) 1 Deportivo Galicia (Venezuela) 3 (Nov 29); Nacional (Colombia) 2, Gijon (Spain) 1 (Dec 9).

OLYMPIC QUALIFYING TOURNAMENT

Central American Zone: Bermuda 0, United States 3 (1st leg—Dec 3); Haiti 2, Surinam 0 (1st leg); Surinam 2 Haiti 0 (2nd leg—Dec 15—aggregate 2-2, play-off pending).

World SOCCER
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